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AMERICA'S GRIM AND SOLEMN TASK

MR. ROOSEVELT'S WARNING

Labour Must Redouble Its Efforts

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT last night broadcast a solemnly-worded warning to Americans that they must redouble their efforts to beat Germany.

Then, going further than ever before in pledging American aid to the Allied democracies, he declared:—"We shall do everything in our power to crush Hitler and his Nazi forces."

Branding as "dangerous" the assumption that because Germany appeared to be making slower progress than a year ago, she was "blocked and halted," the President bluntly warned his millions of countrymen of the vital need to "step up the total of our production" and "more greatly safeguard it" on its way to the battle zones.

"DANGEROUS ASSUMPTION"

President Roosevelt said:—

"On this day—this American holiday—we celebrate the rights of free labouring men and women. The preservation of these rights is now vitally important, not only to us who enjoy them, but to the whole future of Christian civilisation. American labour now bears a tremendous responsibility in winning this most brutal, most terrible of all wars. In our factories, shops and arsenals, we are building weapons on a scale great in its magnitude.

"To all the battle fronts of the world these weapons are being despatched by day, by night, over the seas and through the air, and this nation is now devising and developing new weapons of unprecedented power toward maintenance of democracy.

RIGHTS THREATENED

"Why are we doing this? Why are we determined to devote our entire industrial effort to the prosecution of a war which has not yet actually touched our own shores? We are not a warlike people. We have never sought glory as a nation of warriors. We are not interested in aggression. We are not interested—as the dictators are—in looting. We don't covet one square inch of the territory of any other nation.

"Our vast effort, and the unity of purpose which inspires that effort, are due solely to our recognition of the fact that our fundamental rights—including the rights of labour—are threatened by Hitler's violent attempt to rule the world. These rights were established by our forefathers on the field of battle. They have been defended—at great cost, but with great success—on the field of battle here on our own soil and in foreign lands and on all the seas all over the world.

AMERICAN UNITY

"There never has been a moment in our history when Americans were not ready to stand up as free men and fight for their rights. In times of national emergency one fact is brought home to us clearly and decisively—the fact that all of our rights are interdependent. The right of freedom of worship would mean nothing without freedom of speech—and the rights of free labour as we know them to-day could not survive without the rights of free enterprise.

"That is the indestructible bond that is between us—all of us Americans—inter-dependence of interests, privileges and opportunities, inter-dependence of rights. That is what unites us—men and women of all sections and all races, of all faiths, of all occupations, of all political beliefs. That is why we have been able to defy and frustrate the enemies who believed they could divide us and conquer us from within.

FREEDOM OF THE SEAS

"These enemies all know we possess a strong Navy—gaining in strength. I know that that Navy—as long as the Navies of the British Empire and The Netherlands and Norway and Russia exist—can together guarantee the freedom of the seas. These enemies know that if those other navies are destroyed the American Navy cannot now, or in future, maintain the freedom of the seas against all the rest of the world. These enemies know our Army is increasing daily in its all-round strength.

"These enemies know that to-day the chief American fighters in the battles now raging ar those engaged in American industry—employers and employés alike. These enemies know that the course of American production in the past year has shown enormous gains and that the product of these industries is moving to the battlefronts against Hitlerism in increasing volume each day. But these enemies also know that our American effort is not yet enough—and that unless we step up the total of our production and more greatly safeguard it on its journeys to the battlefields these enemies will take heart in pushing their attack in old fields and new.

"SOLEMN WARNING"

"I give solemn warning to those who think Hitler has been blocked and halted that they are making a very dangerous assumption. When in any war your enemy seems to be making slower progress than he did a year before that is the very moment to strike with redoubled force—to throw more energy into the job of defeating him—to end for all time a menace of world conquest and thereby end all talk or thought of any peace founded on compromise with evil itself.

"We know that free labour system is the very foundation of a functioning democracy. We know that one of the first acts of the Axis dictatorships has been been to wipe out all the principles and standards which labour has been able to establish for its own preservation and advancement. Trade unionism is a forbidden philosophy under these rule-or-ruin dictators. For trade unionism demands full freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. Trade unionism has helped to give every one who toils the position of dignity which is his due.

UNITED STATES LABOUR

"The present position of Labour in the United States, as an interdependent unit in the life of the nation, has not come about by chance. It has been an evolutionary process of healthy democracy at work. Hitler has not worked that way. He will not, he cannot, work that way. No group of Americans has realised more clearly what Nazi domination of the world means than has organised Labour—what it means to their standards of living, their freedom, their lives. No group has a greater stake in the defeat of Nazism in the preservation of fundamental freedoms in the continuance of democracy throughout the world. We have already achieved much—it is imperative that we achieve infinitely more.

"The single-mindedness and sacrifice with which we jointly dedicate ourselves to the production of the weapons of freedom will determine in no small part the length of the ordeal through which humanity must pass.

A GRIM TASK

"We cannot hesitate; we cannot equivocate in the great task before us. The defence of America's freedom must take precedence over every private aim and over every private interest. We are engaged on a grim and perilous task. Forces of insane violence have been let loose by Hitler upon this earth. We must do our full part in conquering them; for these forces may be unleashed on this nation as we go about our business of protecting the proper interests of our country.

"The task of defeating Hitler may be long and arduous. There are a few appeasers and Nazi sympathisers who say it cannot be done. They even ask me to negotiate with Hitler—to pray for crumbs from his victorious table. They do in fact ask me to become a modern Benedict Arnold and betray all I hold dear—my devotion to our freedom, to our churches, to our country.

"This course I have rejected. I reject it again. Instead, I know I speak for the conscience and determination of the American people when I say we shall do everything in our power to crush Hitler and his Nazi forces.

U.S. RESPONSIBILITY

"American workers, American farmers, American businessmen, and American churchmen — all of us together—have the great responsibility and great privilege of labouring to build a democratic world on enduring foundations. May it be said on some future Labour Day, by some future President of the United States, that we did our work faithfully and well."

PLEDGE OF AID

President Roosevelt went further than in any previous public pronouncement, says Reuter, in pledging American aid to the Democracies. His phrase announcing America's determination to "do our full part" in conquering the "forces of insane violence" was particularly striking.

President Roosevelt did not define "everything in our power," and nowhere did he go so far as to say the United States should once more declare war, states an Associated Press message.

The President went further, however, than in any previous public utterance in pledging the United States to "do our full part" in crushing "the forces of insane violence." He spoke with a grimness designed to bring home more sharply to America's millions realisation of the threats which, he said, had been raised against America's fundamental rights.

Mr. Roosevelt told the people that they must make sacrifices, but he did not define the extent of the sacrifices. There was a bold hint of his determination when he said: "There has never been a moment in our history when Americans were not ready to stand up as free men and fight for their rights."

U.S. RE-ARMING ON "FABULOUS SCALE"

The St. Louis *Globe Democrat* speaks of "The United States committed to all-out defence and engaged in re-arming on a fabulous scale." This September finds the American conscript Army in training, our largest peacetime Army in history, and it finds American soldiers treading strange, foreign soil well into the periphery of the danger zone.

"The Roosevelt-Churchill high seas conference resulted in an Atlantic charter, a foundation on which will rest a better world."

INTERVENTIONISTS PLEASED

WASHINGTON, Monday.—Interventionists welcome President Roosevelt's emphatic assertion that there will be no negotiated peace as far as he is concerned, and heard with equal satisfaction his declaration that he won't beg for crumbs from Hitler's victorious table, and his appeal for redoubled efforts now.

A similar welcome is given to his assertion that Germany must be defeated if Americans are to continue to enjoy the rights they now enjoy, although there is regret in some American quarters that he did not speak in plainer terms as to what that is likely to involve.

The President's statement that American weapons of war are being sent daily to all the fighting fronts is welcomed as an indication that there is no change in America's policy of sending supplies to China and Russia, and that Washington is not "appeasing" Japan.—(Reuter.)

WHAT SENOR GAYDA THINKS

ROME, Monday.—Gayda in to-day's *Giornale d'Italia* declares that "Britain underestimated Italian power, and is to-day bitterly engaged in the Mediterranean and in frica." Britain would doubtless long ago have thrown up the sponge "if her leaders had not been encouraged by the bellicosity of Roosevelt."

"Whatever happens," he continues, "the defeat of Britain is certain. No compromise peace is possible. The communiqué of August 29—published after the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini—clearly stated that the Axis Powers have no intention of launching a peace offensive as the Anglo-Saxons would like to believe, but are on the point of launching a decisive attack, strong in the power of their arms and their right."—(Reuter.)

SUNDAY BAND, BUT PUBLIC MUST NOT ATTEND

By one vote the Enniskillen Urban Council yesterday permitted a military band concert on a Sunday, in aid of military charities, says our Enniskillen Correspondent, but refused the general public permission to attend.

BRITISH AND SOVIETS MEET

FIRST CONTACT OF WAR IN IRAN

SWEEPING through the difficult country of Iran in one of the swiftest campaigns in this war of speed, British and Soviet troops have made contact for the first time since the war began.

News of the meeting was given in a *communiqué* from British General Headquarters at Simla, which disclosed that a detachment of British troops from Kermanshah moved 70 miles north to Senna, where they met the forward Soviet forces.

After a "mutual exchange of compliments" the Soviet forces withdrew to their headquarters. The two armies had thus linked up only six days after their simultaneous entry into Iran. Later it was learned that British troops from Hamadan had also made contact with the Russians at Kazvin, 85 miles north-west of Teheran, the capital. Hamadan is about 180 miles from the Iraqi frontier.

MORE TOWNS ENTERED

Moscow reports that Soviet troops entered six more Iranian towns, bringing them much nearer the capital.

Yesterday's British *communiqué* indicates that when British troops entered Hamadan on Saturday evening they found the situation quiet and peaceful. The local officials and departments were most helpful, and the inhabitants very friendly. British residents were all safe and sound. Slight damage has been done to the railway track between Bandar Shahpur and Gar, r, 30 miles to the north.

British forces, it is emphasised, are refraining from any offensive action on land or in the air.

Reuter's Special Correspondent, in a delayed message from Baghdad, states that it was a British-Indian column advancing from Kermanshah which occupied Hamadan.

SOVIET LEAFLETS

TEHERAN, Sunday (Delayed).—Leaflets dropped over Teheran by Soviet 'planes warned Iranians that the Germans, for their own interests, desire to draw Iran into war against her friends Russia and Britain, and continue: "People of Iran, the hour has arrived for you to end Hitler's intrigues in Iran. Britain and Russia have taken steps to this end."

FINAL PEACE TERMS

Martin Agronsky, National Broadcasting Company's correspondent in Ankara, said in a broadcast early to-day that, according to reliable information from foreign sources, British, Russian and Iranian representatives to-day signed final peace terms in Teheran.—(Associated Press.)

LIFT BAN ON IRISH CATTLE

ENGLISH TRADERS' DEMAND

LONDON, Monday.

The opinion that it would be in the best interests of all classes of the community, and particularly in the national interest of agriculture, for the present restrictions banning the importation of Irish cattle into Great Britain to be removed under guaranteed safeguards was expressed in a resolution passed unanimously in London to-day by the Council of the Livestock Traders' Association of Great Britain.

The association had met a deputation from the Eire cattle trade to discuss the ban imposed last February, and Mr. Matthew Duncan, of Glasgow, the president, assured them of co-operation in the endeavour to get trade resumed under normal conditions.

Mr. J. B. Ganly, head of the deputation, said that large numbers of fat and store cattle and milch cows in prime condition could be brought over from Eire immediately the ban was lifted. If this could be arranged, it would be of tremendous help to the meat situation and to farmers in maintaining the fertility of the soil. Transport difficulties could be overcome.

The deputation, which has already met Scottish farmers and made other contacts, is returning to Eire.—(Press Association.)

TURKEY ON THE ROAD OF PEACE

In a broadcast commemorating the beginning of the third year of war, Ankara radio stated last night:—

"Turkey is glad that she is still marching on the same road of peace. We are still faithful to our policy of "everyone to his own country," and have no eye on other lands, and wish for no evil eye to be cast our way.

"While our bayonets glimmer, we hope to evade the evil eye. We are strong in our friendship, always keeping our word, but for those who do not keep their word towards us we are unforgiving."—(Associated Press.)

RED ARMY IN NEW COUNTER-ATTACKS

BERLIN REPORTS BLACK SEA LANDING EFFORT

THE Red Army, intact and fighting with unimpaired unity, entered the eleventh week of its struggle with the full weight of the German Army, as Berlin last night disclosed further indications of counter-blows, says Reuter.

On the Central front troops, led by General Koniev, have maintained a series of hammer-like attacks for over three weeks, and fresh counter-thrusts by Marshal Budyenny's forces, south of Kiev and on the lower course of the Dnieper, are now reported by the German News Agency.

From the Arctic to Odessa—the Russian "Tobruk," menacing the right wing of the German Armies in the Western Ukraine—day and night battles rage with scant respite, and on the main fronts—before Leningrad, Smolensk, and before Kiev, in the south—Russia's unbroken resistance still bars the way to objectives which the Germans proclaimed would be theirs in ten weeks.

The Soviet communiqué to-day says that the fight was maintained along the whole front yesterday.

According to Berlin, artillery and gunboats supported efforts of the Red Army men south of Kiev to gain the Dnieper's western bank on Sunday, while on the river's lower course "strong Russian forces" attacked German positions. All these attacks, Berlin adds, were defeated with heavy losses to the Soviet forces.

A German Radio report says that other Soviet troops, supported by an artillery barrage, attempted a landing on the Black Sea coast west of the Dnieper. The attempt, it is affirmed, was repelled.

Another interesting German admission is the recurrence of fighting in the centre of the front, where for more than a month the Germans have failed to make any headway towards Moscow, and where, since the Titanic battle for Smolensk, there has been no indication of the actual battle zone. Recent reports from Moscow suggest that here the Germans have even lost ground, and Berlin's latest word on this sector is that a "violent" battle occurred on Sunday, to which was added the assertion that it ended badly for the Russians, with the destruction of 25 Soviet tanks.

CEASELESS RAIN

A pointer to the weather conditions in which the Russo-German conflict will soon be waged is given by another Berlin report, which says that operations south of Lake Ilmen, on the Leningrad front, have been hampered by "ceaseless rain and heavy cloudbursts," which made roads impassable. Nevertheless it is affirmed that a pincers attack "destroyed strong Soviet forces" and resulted also in the capture of 1,800 prisoners.

The absence during the week-end of any German claims of progress north of the lake in the Novgorod area, and eastward towards the Moscow-Leningrad railway, or from the south-west, in the Kinisepp direction, is significant, says Reuter. Soviet counter-action in the big zone, in which German armies are deployed in their efforts to smash their way through the heavily mined and defended approaches to Leningrad, would not only ease the pressure on Marshal Voroshilov's army, it would effect the equilibrium along the whole front.

The German High Command *communiqué* yesterday had nothing to say of land operations on the main sectors of the eastern front, turning its spotlight instead mainly upon the recent Tallinn battles. In these, it alleged, 11,432 prisoners were taken, together with 293 guns, 91 tanks, two armoured trains, and "vast quantities" of unspecified war material, while during "mopping-up" operations the harbour town of Hapsal, on the western coast of Estonia, was said to have been occupied.

On the Finnish front there is no confirmation from Soviet sources of the Berlin-Helsinki claims that Viborg (Viipuri), on the Karelian Isthmus, 75 miles north-west of Leningrad, has been captured. Nor does any other source lend credit to the claim of a Finnish advance on the isthmus itself.

LONDON OPINION

In authoritative circles in London, however, it is thought probable that, for good military reasons, the Soviet troops have evacuated Viborg. If they wished to shorten their lines of communication, withdrawal would ease their task of defending Leningrad. Reports that such a move may be part of a plan to persuade Finland to cease operations should be treated with reserve, it is added.

The Associated Press said also that foreign reports that the Russians had ordered withdrawal from Karelia were dismissed in Moscow, and there was no confirmation there of German claims to have reduced the Tallinn pocket and occupied Viipuri (Viborg).

Moscow's latest *communiqué* described the rout of a Finnish regiment 2,000 strong, which was supporting a German storm unit. After the first, German-Finnish attack was checked, Soviet reinforcements arrived to cut off the Finns, who lost nearly three-quarters of their effectives, some companies having only two or three survivors.

FINNISH VIEW

Meanwhile, General Oesch, Chief of the Finnish General Staff, is reported from Stockholm to have said (after the fall of Viborg) that "our struggle is not ended—part of Finland's ancient soil is still in enemy hands." It is noted in Swedish circles that this speech and Finnish Press comment does not suggest any desire to continue fighting after the territory ceded to Russia in 1940 has been regained.

A Hungarian *communiqué* yesterday said that Hungarian losses between August 10 and September 1 were only 11 officers and 154 men killed, 37 officers and 76 men wounded, and two officers and 21 men missing.

RAILWAYS ATTACKED

The German News Agency said yesterday that German bombers are continuously "strafing" Soviet troop concentrations, communications and supply trains in the Briansk area, behind the central front, in an effort to weaken Soviet counter-attacks between Smolensk and Gomel. The Agency claimed that railway lines were destroyed, fifteen trains derailed and twenty tanks put out of action on Sunday.

A Helsinki message to Rome says that the Finnish Foreign Minister announced yesterday that the *personnel* of the Finnish Legation in Moscow, who had been delayed on the Russo-Turkish frontier, were yesterday permitted to cross.

TO WASHINGTON

Two Russian seaplanes, carrying a party of forty-seven on an undisclosed mission to Washington, have landed at Nome, Alaska, to refuel after a rough crossing of Siberia and the Behring Straits, says Reuter. The party, which apparently consists of fliers, mechanics and radio operators, is led by Mikhail Gromov, a "veteran" Arctic flier. His two aides are also experienced in the Polar field. All are said to be provided with diplomatic passports. They would not disclose the purpose of their trip, but the pilots of the 'planes said that they left Moscow on Thursday, and were flying to Washington, via Sitka and San Francisco.

COOKED MEALS SERVICE

WHO WILL FOOT THE BILL?

A meeting of members of the deputation which recently waited on the Taoiseach to discuss the question of community kitchens was held yesterday in the City Hall, Dublin. Among the points discussed was Mr. de Valera's statement that "the question of costs was one which would have to remain over for the present." When the deputation submitted its report to the Dublin Corporation General Purposes Committee on Monday, August 25th, strong exception was taken to the suggestion — as interpreted by some members—that the full financial responsibility should rest on the ratepayers.

As the *Irish Times* pointed out on August 29th, the Government's view is that the scheme will not be so tremendously costly as some members of the Corporation seem to consider, and that capital expenditure, authorised by the Minister for Local Government, can be met as and when it becomes necessary.

Yesterday, when the report was again considered, several minor amendments were made to it, and it will now be submitted to the General Purposes Committee for its re-consideration.

"JAPAN WILL USE FORCE"

PRESS CHIEF ON ENCIRCLEMENT

TOKYO, Monday.—"Japan must break through the ABCD — American, British, Chinese and Dutch East Indian —encirclement, and, if necessary, will use force," said Colonel Mabuchi, Japanese Army Press Chief, in an "East Asia Day" broadcast to-day. "It would be the height of folly to sit by idly and await death."

He predicted that intensive diplomatic efforts would be continued in an attempt to overcome the very grave crisis confronting Japan, but if these efforts were to fail Japan would be obliged to employ force, regardless of how long the war might last, "in a death struggle to save our great history, even to the last man, and at the cost of reducing our land to ashes."

ECONOMIC WAR

Encirclement, freezing of assets and the abandonment of trade treaties were tantamount to an Anglo-American declaration of economic war on Japan, he said. The ABCD menace was so appalling that there was no longer any difference between the war front and the home front. "The longer we delay our efforts to surmount the envelopment threatening us the greater will become the danger to our Empire."

Britain and the United States were "trying to stifle our last breath" by putting pressure on nations in the Far East to cut off supplies from Japan.—(Reuter.)

U.S. AND JAPAN

SHANGHAI, Monday.—A special despatch from Washington to the Chinese-American *Daily News*, reputedly the mouthpiece of the Chungking Government, says that the United States would demand the complete withdrawal of the Japanese forces from China as one of the conditions for a settlement of the Far Eastern crisis.

The influential *Shun Pao* says that the negotiations were prompted by Japan's desire to delay the outbreak of war in the Pacific, so as to give her time to watch the development of the Soviet-German war.

The *National Herald* hopes that the negotiations will fail, because, "if Japan agrees to quit the Axis, China will have to make considerable sacrifices."

The American-owned *Shanghai Evening Post* says that "common grounds for Japanese-American understanding are difficult to find, unless one party or the other is willing to withdraw from its avowed course."

AMERICANS LEAVE

Only thirty-eight Americans sailed to-day aboard the President Garfield, one of the American liners stated to have been assigned to evacuate Americans from the Far East.—(Reuter.)

20,000 FILIPINOS

MANILA (Philippines), Monday.—Twenty thousand Filipino officers and men of the reserves were mustered in the United States Army to-day at widely-scattered points throughout the Philippines. United States Army officers accepted the troops on behalf of the United States Government.—(Reuter.)

FOOD VOUCHERS TO BE ISSUED THIS WEEK

PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE

THE scheme for the issue of food vouchers to certain classes of persons resident in an urban area will begin to operate on Thursday next, when dependants of a person in receipt of unemployment assistance will receive them. Other classes entitled to the vouchers will get them on Friday next.

An explanatory note, issued officially yesterday, sets out the details of the scheme. Under it the weekly allowance of food which an eligible person will be entitled to receive will be 3½ pints of milk, ¼lb. creamery butter and 2 lbs. of (batch) bread.

ENTITLED PERSONS

The following classes of persons, with a few exceptions, are entitled to participate:—

(a) Dependants (up to a maximum of six) of a person in receipt of unemployment assistance;
(b) Old-age pensioners;
(c) Blind pensioners;
(d) Dependent children, under sixteen years of age, of blind pensioners;
(e) Recipients of disablement benefit under the National Health Insurance Acts who are in necessitous circumstances. (Every person under this head who wishes to participate in the scheme must make application on a form obtainable from the nearest employment exchange or branch employment office.)
(f) Widows, children and orphans who are beneficiaries under the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Acts.

Persons living in Poor Law institutions are debarred. A person coming under more than one of the above descriptions may participate in the scheme only in respect of one such description.

The vouchers will be issued every week, with the appropriate payment of unemployment assistance, pension, etc., but in the case of persons receiving disablement benefit under the National Health scheme they will be sent by post. Each voucher is valid for a week, and may be presented to a retailer in the recipient's urban area, who will give in exchange food of the kind and quantity specified thereon. The retailer will present the voucher to his wholesaler within twenty-one days, who will accept it in discharge—to the extent of the cash value stated on it—of any sum due for food supplied to the retailer. The wholesaler will, in turn, present the voucher to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, and receive the cash value of the voucher.

Food vouchers will be issued in six different denominations of from one to six units, the quantity of food for which a particular voucher is exchangeable corresponding to the number of units. The value of the food vouchers encashed by the Ministry is generally the appropriate fixed price. In the case of butter, an allowance will be made to compensate for possible loss in cutting and weighing.

The urban areas to which the scheme applies are the county boroughs, boroughs, urban districts and towns having Commissioners.

U.S. LABOUR'S PLEDGE TO BRITAIN

The Labour Division Committee to defend America by aiding the Allies, which represents many organisations belonging to the American Federation of Labour and the Committee of Industrial Organisations, has sent a message to Mr. Bevin pledging to Britain "its solidarity, support and determination for the destruction of Hitlerism and laying the basis of a happier world.

"American people," it states, "are determined to help you to victory, regardless of the efforts needed."

American labour was increasing production at a tremendous rate, so that Britain and her associates would have the airplanes, tanks, machine-guns and food materials needed for victory.

MR. BEVIN'S REPLY

Mr. Bevin, in his reply, said that "the part played by labour had enhanced its position in the eyes of the world. It has proved a triumph for democracy, and demonstrated that you can achieve effective production and strong defence, and yet retain the rights of free association and preserve the great trade union organisations intact.

"We regard the retention of this liberty, as against the regimentation and imposition of slavery enforced by Nazi and Fascist dictators, as essential for the future liberty of mankind."

MYSTERY CRIME IN PARIS

VICHY, Monday.—A mysterious crime was discovered in the Paris Metro late last night. A broker named Adolphe Rosenthal, described as the brother of a well-known Paris jeweller, Leonard Rosenthal, now in the United States, was visited at his home just before midnight by three men, who described themselves as police.

They declared that they had been ordered to take him to a concentration camp. Rosenthal was driven off in their car.

A short time later his body was discovered in a subway of the Paris Metro, at the Porte Maillot station for the Bois de Boulogne. He had been killed by a revolver shot, fired point-blank into his temple.

Robbery did not appear to be the motive for the crime.—Reuter.

MR. CHURCHILL'S AUNT KILLED

Lady Edward Spencer-Churchill, great-aunt of the British Prime Minister, was killed, and her daughter, Beryl Lady Cowdray, seriously injured, when their car crashed into a tree, near Cobham, Surrey, yesterday. The chauffeur, who has been with the family for many years, was also badly injured. There was no change in the condition of Lady Cowdray and the chauffeur early to-day.

DUBLIN'S BOMBED AREA

£31,000 Already Spent On North Strand

THIRTY-ONE thousand pounds have been spent by the Dublin Corporation, through official contractors, on repairs to premises damaged by the North Strand bombing in May last.

This is the approximate value of the work already done, it was stated by the City Manager at a meeting of the Corporation yesterday, when, in reply to complaints by Alderman A. Byrne, T.D., he gave details of the position in that area.

MAY BE HIGHER

The approximate number of occupied buildings known to have been damaged was, he said, 2,250, and the number to which first aid repairs had been carried out was 1,440. Permanent repairs had been completed in 420 houses, and were in hands in 650.

Those figures, he said, were liable to be increased daily. In addition to the expenditure through official contractors, the approximate value of the work in the hands of unofficial contractors, for which the Corporation accepts primary responsibility, was £1,500.

Alderman Byrne said that when a door or window was slammed in many houses in the bombed area it brought showers of dust on the people's food. When the bombs fell there was wide spread sympathy, but when the atmosphere grew calm workmen were withdrawn, and the people had to live in draughty houses and pay the full rent. There should be plenty of money in the municipality with Government aid to give proper attention to the affected people. He understood that there was a Local Government regulation which prevented the completion of repairs costing over £30.

The City Manager said that the causes of the delay in repairing roofs and chimneys were the impossibility of securing sufficient competent slaters, the difficulty of obtaining adequate supplies of galvanised nails, natural and artificial slates and clear glass, and the discovery of defects due to causes other than the bombing, and which could not, accordingly, be repaired by the official contractor.

Mrs. O'Shea Leamy said that houses in Buckingham street were in a terrible condition.

The City Manager said that the maximum amount allowed for repairs was not £30, but £130.

Asking that a committee be set up to inquire into the matter, Mr. James Larkin inquired what had become of the money subscribed to the Red Cross for those people.

Allegations against the Corporation officials and the Red Cross were deplored by Mr. Sean Milroy, who said that no protest had been made against those responsible for the terrible tragedy, and now the City Manager was being indicted because he had not the machinery to deal magically with the matter.

Mr. J. J. Byrne said that a great Power had accepted responsibility for liability, and there was no reason why the Government should not give the victims the compensation to which they were entitled.

CABRA HOUSES

When Alderman Byrne, T.D., asked why houses in Cabra were not being let to tenants who were anxious to get them, he said that it had been suggested that the houses were being reserved in case of further bombings.

Mr. E. Cooney, T.D., said that it was ridiculous to retain the houses against a future eventuality.

Senator D. Healy asked if the city could afford to lose from 10s. to £1 a week for each of those houses, and said that the number of people clamouring for houses was appalling.

A resolution demanding an explanation was referred to the Housing Committee.

THE FUEL RATION

HOSPITALS HAVE ENOUGH

Dublin hospitals have all the fuel they require for cooking, heating and their all-important surgical requirements. This was stated last night by an official of one of the largest Dublin hospitals, who said:—

"The Department of Supplies authorised us to take in normal quantities during the three months, June, July and August. This fuel was set aside as a reserve, and, as we received the regular quota at the same time we now have quite sufficient—for a while, at any rate."

Institutions, also, have been facilitated by the Department. The Grangegorman Mental Hospital is stated to have received 600 tons of turf from Glencree, and 400 tons more will follow. This fuel will have to be dried out at the hospital.

CURIOUS POSITION

If you buy less coal or turf you may get more. This curious position arises out of the Government Order issued on Sunday night, which provides that "persons who do not purchase more than two stones of coal or four stones of turf at a time, need not register with any particular merchant, and bellmen need not keep a record of such sales."

During September-October, 1941, the ration allowed domestic users is one quarter of a ton of coal or half a ton of turf, or two and a half cwts. of coal and five cwts. of turf. Buying in small quantities within the provisions of the Order, it would be possible for any one person to obtain, say, thirty two-stone lots of coal and the same number of lots of turf from bellmen or small shops within the two months. They would then have far more than their share.

Asked about this situation yesterday, Mr. Arnold Carroll, chairman of the Coal Importers' Association, said that bellmen and small shops were rationed also.

"It is unlikely," said Mr. Carroll, "that they would have enough of either kind of fuel to supply the problematical 'sharks' you mention. In any case, these 'sharks' would have to travel far to get their excess rations, and I can't imagine anyone doing it."

CASTLECOMER

A special correspondent of the *Waterford News* recently visited the Castlecomer Collieries, and the result of what he found is encouraging.

"The colliery is now working to full capacity," says his report. "All the available miners in the area are working full time. The quality of the coal is the equal of the best imported Welsh anthracite. There would appear to be an abundance of coal in the area for many years to come. The chief difficulty," he continues, "in the way of immediate development is the dearth of skilled miners to supplement those already engaged at the colliery. It takes four years to complete a miner's training."

The Skehana seam, which is now being worked, yields an anthracite with a very low sulphur content, which makes it particularly suitable for fume-free burning in open grates.

Five hundred men are engaged in production, and coal is being supplied to Cork, Dublin, Limerick and Waterford.

FOR DISTILLING

Earlier this year some fears were felt concerning the prospect of a resumption of distilling owing to the possibility that barley would be required for food purposes. Now, it appears virtually certain that, with the easement in the food situation, barley will be available to the distillers in reasonable quantities. At any rate, Dublin firms in the distilling trade have received from the Government licences to purchase barley for the new season's operations.

But concern still prevails in consequence of the scarcity of coal, and leading distillers believe that at most their firms will be capable of doing a short season's work confined to a few weeks. The effect of a cutting down in production, however drastic the curtailment might be, would not, of course, be felt in business for some years, but it would have an immediate effect on employment.

As for current needs, the supply is said to be quite adequate, apart from imports. The amount of Scotch whiskey coming into the country, following British efforts to maintain credits in the U.S.A. and the destruction of millions of gallons of both "first shot" and matured whiskey by bombing, has considerably decreased, but there is sufficient of it to go around.

Mr. V. H. Bowers, of Messrs. John Jameson and Son, Ltd., told an *Irish Times* reporter that while they felt that even the barley they were holding at the request of the Government would not be needed for wheat admixture, and while they had been given a licence to buy this season's produce, distilling would be on a limited scale because of the coal shortage. They had small stocks which would keep them going for a short time, and, unfortunately, there was no hope of substitution, turf being quite impracticable.

THE DEFENCES AT TOBRUK

HOSPITALS HAVE ENOUGH

GERMAN PAPER'S DESCRIPTION

Discussing an article in the *Politische Korespondenz* on Tobruk *The Times* Special Correspondent on the German frontier writes:—

The fortifications, it is said, are totally different from all those that the Germans have hitherto met on the west or east front. Here, too, the report says, there is, indeed, a uniform bunker system, but there are no Panzer troops and no concrete walls, and everything is below the surface of the earth, and, therefore, invisible.

The first girdle of defences, numbering about 170, consists of dug-outs, entirely independent of one another and running radially, so that it is not a case of a defence line, but rather of a defence field, each bunker being about 5 feet below the earth, with ceilings of rock and concrete.

Not a single one projects above the surface, or can be seen anywhere. Panzer traps are around every fort, and are covered with boards, stones and camel dung. The fighting positions, taking up about 20 yards of space, are dovetailed in such a way that defence is possible in all directions, and they are open to the sky.

Not knowing the nature or depth of the fighting positions, our infantry pierced unhindered far into enemy territory, without, however, being able to protect their flanks or cover the rearguard. The attack at first seemed a brilliant success, but was doomed to be checked the moment the enemy suddenly started to fight from unrecognised bunkers, with his fire concentrated on our shock troops from behind. The attack collapsed.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

SOVIET BOMBERS ATTACK BERLIN

EXPLOSIONS AND FIRES REPORTED

LONDON, Monday.—Soviet aircraft yesterday raided Berlin, Königsberg (East Prussia), Danzig and Memel, says a special announcement broadcast by Moscow radio to-night.

"Incendiary and high explosive bombs were dropped on military and industrial targets," added the announcement. "Fires and explosions were observed in all the foregoing cities. All our aircraft, with one exception, returned to their bases."—(Reuter.)

LIONESS ESCAPES FROM CIRCUS

STAMPEDE IN A CLARE TOWN

Lisdoonvarna was the scene of a stampede by over one thousand people on Sunday night when a lioness escaped from a visiting circus during a performance. A number of minor injuries were received by many people, and children were temporarily separated from their parents, but, fortunately, nobody was seriously injured.

At the time of the animal's escape the lion tamer with his "charge" in a cage was in the ring. He was putting the lioness through her tricks when the beast threw herself against the bars of the cage which, it appears gave way and she emerged into the ring. Immediately the audience stampeded and ran in all directions. The lioness rushed from the ring to the road. Civic Guards and the L.D.F. were called out, but the lioness, pursued by the circus employés, was surrounded on the roadway and captured.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Announcements in this Column (which in all cases must be authenticated) are charged at the rate of 1/- per line (minimum 3/-).

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—473; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

FALKINER — August 28, 1941, at Hatch Street Nursing Home, Dublin, to Sheelagh, wife of Robert Travers Falkiner, Polensa, White Cross, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin, a son.

GOUGH—August 26, 1941, at Inverness, to Margaret Elizabeth, wife of Lieut.-Colonel Viscount Gough, Irish Guards, a son.

KENNY—August 26, 1941, at the Leinster Nursing Home, to Pamela, wife of Joseph P. Kenny, District Justice, Longford, a son.

WHITE—August 27, 1941, to Kay, wife of Lieutenant F. A. White, Woodland villas, Rushbrooke, a son.

MARRIAGE.

MURRAY and FORDE—August 26, 1941, at St. Patrick's Church, Dalkey, by Very Reverend the Dean of Ross, assisted by Reverend R. J. Kerr, sub-Lieutenant H. R. Murray, Royal Navy, to Eileen Patricia, elder daughter of Dr. J. R. Forde, late Colonial Medical Service, and of Mrs. Forde, Eastmount, Dalkey.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

COPE and HAYES—September 2, 1891, at Christ Church, Kingstown, by the Rev. E. Bray, uncle of the bride, George P. Cope, L.R.C.S.I., L.R.C.P.I., 43 Harrington street, Dublin, son of J. D. Cope, Esq., 40 Belgrave square, Rathmines, to Maud, younger daughter of William Hayes, Esq., 13 Crosthwaite Park, W., Kingstown.

DEATHS.

COOKE—September 1, 1941, Mabel Ashby, beloved wife of James Cooke, 23 Lennox street, aged 54. Deeply regretted by husband and son. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) to Mount Jerome at 11 o'clock.

GARDINIR—At her residence, Knocknavea, Crooksling, Brittas, Co. Dublin, Leila Gardinir. Remains left for Saggart Church yesterday (Monday). Funeral after 10 o'clock Mass to-day (Tuesday).

GRIFFITH — August 30, 1941, at Grange, Edenderry, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Henry J. Griffith. Deeply regretted by sorrowing family. "With Christ, which is far better."

HUET—August 31, 1941, at a Dublin Hospital, Arthur H. Huet, third son of Charles F. and Daisy Huet, Shanagoolan, Bray. Funeral strictly private.

McDONNELL—August 31, 1941, at Blarney, Cork, Patrick McDonnell, of 8 Mount Harold terrace, Leinster road, Dublin. R.I.P. Funeral (private) after 9 o'clock Mass to-morrow (Wednesday) from Church of Our Lady of the Rosary to Glasnevin.

METGE—September 1, 1941, at her residence, "Lisheen," Vergemount, Clonskeagh, Julia E. Metge, widow of the late Peter Ponsonby Metge, C.E., of Killinure, Co. Westmeath. Funeral strictly private.

MORRIS—August 31, 1941, at Mullingar Hospital, Ellen Morris, Kiltober, Kilbeggan. Service at Newtown Church to-day (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock (old time). Funeral immediately afterwards. "Peace, perfect peace."

MORRIS — Missing 4th February, 1941, Pilot-Officer Charles Patrick Morris, R.A.F., only son of the late Lieut.-Commander Charles Sebastian Morris, R.N., and Mrs. Long.

NORTH—August 30, 1941, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, Patrick Francis North, 92 Wandsworth road, Belfast. Funeral from Wilton's Funeral Home, Crumlin road, to-day (Tuesday), at 11 a.m., to Dundonald Cemetery. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing father, mother and brother.

PLUNKETT—August, 1941, on active service, Pilot-Officer Oliver Peter, R.A.F.V.R., fourth son of Judge Plunkett, Tel-Aviv, Palestine, and late of Palmerston road, Dublin. R.I.P.

ROONEY—September 1, 1941, at her son's residence, 16 Vergemount Park, Clonskeagh, Dublin, Nora F. Rooney, widow of the late W. M. Rooney (Bray). Funeral arriving Mount Jerome, 9.30 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday), 3rd September. Sadly missed by her sons, daughters and grandchildren. No mourning by her request. American, New Zealand and English papers please copy.

SMYTHE — September 1, 1941, at Simpson's Hospital, Goodwin K. Smythe, aged 86 years.

WEBB—August 30, 1941, at his residence, Grove House, Milltown, Dublin, Louis Henry, in his 84th year. Funeral (private) this (Tuesday) morning at 10.30, Temple Hill, Blackrock. No flowers, please.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. G. R. Mesias and family desire to return sincere thanks to those who sent letters of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement, and trust this will be accepted by all.

IN MEMORIAM.

EWING—Third Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of Thomas J. Ewing, who passed away at Rosses Point on 2nd September, 1938. Always remembered by his loving wife and sons.

MOLLOY — In proud and loving memory of my son, Joseph Denis Molloy, M.C., Lieutenant, 1st Norfolk Regiment, killed in action near Bapaume, 2nd September, 1918.

STUART—In loving memory of William Stuart, who passed away on September 2nd, 1934. Sadly missed by his loving wife and children.

'Phone 62607 **NICHOLS** Estd. 1814

COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS, LOMBARD ST. (WESTLAND ROW). Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc. PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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ROLLS ROYCE FLEET.

PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

'Phone: Bray 145/46. 'Grams: Collier, Bray.

Watson's Wreaths — Telegrams: Quickness, Dublin. Tel. 44258 WATSON'S, 31 NASSAU ST. Nurseries, Killiney.

HOTELS & HOLIDAY RESORTS.

SEASIDE AND TOWN.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DUBLIN, and **SALTHILL HOTEL,** MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN. Delightful Hotels. Renowned for Comfort. Meals Interchangeable.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).

OPPOSITE MAIL BOAT PIER AND STATION.

IDEAL HOLIDAY CENTRE FOR GOLF, RACING.

PRIVATE TENNIS COURTS.

'Phone 81180 (4 lines). Illustrated Booklet Wire: "Comfort." on application.

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G.S. RAILWAY, Glenbeigh Station. Cork ... 78 miles. Dublin ... 210 miles. Licensed—Free Garage—Extensive Grounds. Private Avenue (250 yards) from Station to Hotel.

'Phone: Glenbeigh No. 4. 'Grams: Glenbeigh Hotel.

SUB-TROPICAL GARDENS—In the midst of Delightful Mountain Scenery. Lakes & Sea. BATHING—Finest and Safest Surf Bathing at Rossbeigh Beach.

GOLF LINKS—Dooks. 9 Holes.

FISHING—Excellent Salmon and Sea Trout Fishing on Behy River and Lakes Caragh and Coomasaharn, and 4½ miles on west side Lower Caragh River. Free to our Guests.

Extensive, Good, Rough Shooting. Riding Stables Maintained.

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THOMAS G. EVANS, Proprietor.

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BRAY—Dockery's Wave Crest, Esplanade; excellent table, comfortable rooms; moderate. 'Phone 150. 15 X

MORNINGTON House, Sandycove Point—Special winter terms, bed, breakfast and bath, 2 guineas per week. 'Phone, 83289. 27 C

MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. A.R.P. Stirrup Pumps, Complete with 30ft of Hose and Dual Nozzle. Wholesale Only.

CAPABLE, experienced, energetic young Man, with practical knowledge of secretarial work, wishes spare-time employment as Private Secretary or Record Keeper.—D 1207, this office.

ENGINEERS' Supplies, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Steam Fittings, Tools, Bolts and Screws.—Booth Bros., 5th. King St., Dublin.

RED BANK RESTAURANT. OPEN SUNDAYS, 1—9. NEW LOUNGE.

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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE, CLYDE ROAD.

RE-OPENING DATE, 4th SEPTEMBER.

The Headmaster will interview parents and enrol Pupils On and after 1st September Between 10 and 1, At other times by appointment.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

RATHGAR BOYS' PREPARATORY SCHOOL (FOR ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE). Playing Field at Bushy Park Road, Rathgar.

Pupils received from Five Years of Age NEXT TERM BEGINS THURSDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER.

The Headmistress will be at the School on and after September 2nd, between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. to interview parents and enrol pupils, and at other times by appointment.

For Prospectus and full particulars apply to the Headmistress, MISS C. E. SEMPLE, 47 Rathgar Road.

MERCER'S SCHOOL, CASTLEKNOCK, CO. DUBLIN.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS OVER TWELVE YEARS OF AGE WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.

MISS HOGAN, M.A., T.C.D., Headmistress.

KINGSTOWN SCHOOL, YORK ROAD, DUN LAOGHAIRE.

School Re-opens Tuesday, 2nd September, 1941. Boarding and Day School for Boys. Day School for Girls.

Pupils prepared for Matriculation and all usual examinations.

In Kindergarten Department pupils admitted from four years.

Large playing fields beside the School.

Residence in Shilelagh ready for evacuation (if necessary)

The Headmaster will be at the School for interviews on Monday, 1st September, between 2.30 and 5 o'clock, or by appointment.

Prospectus, etc from REV. E. J. DEVLIN, M.A., Headmaster.

AVOCA SCHOOL, BLACKROCK.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th.

Interviews from Monday, September 1st, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Headmaster— C. B. PARKER, B.A.I., H.Dip.Ed. (Hons.).

RUTLAND HIGH SCHOOL, Established 1856. Headmistress—MISS STANTON, M.A. SCHOOL RE-OPENS THURSDAY NEXT, 4th Sept.

The Headmistress will be at the School from 10 to 1 o'clock.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements published in this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement. The Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter when or by whom accepted.

All Advertisements accepted must be endorsed with the name and address of advertiser. These are not for publication.

Publication of Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

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Advertisements in the "Irish Times" can be repeated in either the "Weekly Irish Times" or the "Irish Field" at Half Price.

Box Office Address counts as 3 words if replies are to be called for at Head Office; or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as 4 words. Postage on replies extra.

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SITUATIONS VACANT.

MANAGER WANTED.

Advertisers desire to get in touch with a Man having expert knowledge of the Meat Pressing and Cooking business. Generous remuneration to suitable person. Reply Box "Z 982, Manager," this office.

BOY WANTED, make himself generally useful, Electrical Work and House Repairs. Apply, 9.30 a.m., Wednesday, 25 Merrion square. 1 C

CITY Firm REQUIRES YOUTH as JUNIOR CLERK; must be well educated and of good appearance. Reply, in own handwriting, stating age, where educated, abilities, and experience (if any)—D 1216, this office. 1 C

COOK for private mansion hotel; good all round cooking, as in large private house; good wage, all found; state age and previous employment.—Alexandra Court, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park, Liverpool. 1 C

COMPANION (young), Protestant, English public school education preferred; knowledge cooking, household management; for quiet country; interview this week, Dublin.—D 1213, this office. 1 C

COMPANION HELP (Protestant), willing to help light house work and plain cooking; small town, East Clare. Address "Z 976, Help," this office. 1 D

GIRLS leaving school should think of a career—Full professional training in Dress Designing, Fashion Art, Millinery, Ladies' Tailoring, Lingerie, Children's Wear, etc., at the Grafton Academy of Dressmaking and Millinery, 6 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin—Interviews, 'Phone 21854.

HOUSEKEEPER—Elderly gentleman, in country, REQUIRES refined, educated WOMAN of middle age; good cooking essential; facilities for daily Mass, good home for suitable person; reply, own handwriting, stating salary, etc. Address "Z 956, Woman," this office. 30 C

JUNIOR SALESMAN REQUIRED by city Cycle Firm.—D 1179, this office

JUNIOR SHORTHAND TYPIST for General Office Work; must be good at figures; some experience desirable. Apply, stating age, experience and where educated, D 1212, this office. 1 D

LADY HELP; all duties, cooking; 2 adults; small house, Kingstown. Address "Z 970, Help," this office.

PARLOURMAID WAITRESS for private mansion hotel; experienced; state age and previous employment.—Alexandra Court, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park, Liverpool. 1 D

WANTED, experienced HOUSE CHAMBERMAID; excellent post; good wages and outings; must have good references; permit can be obtained.—Barna Hotel, Hindhead, Surrey (Irish family). Safe area. 30 B

WANTED, a GAMEKEEPER and WOODRANGER, for south-eastern county; must be good rabbit trapper; Protestant; send copies only of references. Address "Z 979, Gamekeeper," this office. 1 D

DUBLIN—MANCHESTER

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War and Marine Insurance. Cross-Channel Transit Cheapest Rates. Immediate Cover.

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EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BAR Assistant, experienced young lady, city; provincial.—D 1201, this office.

CHEF, 18 years of age, 3 years' Apprenticeship served, large hotel, South, would like change for Dublin.—D 1218, this office. 1 C

EXPERIENCED Gardener, presently disengaged, would like to hear of vacancy; good references.—W. Fortune, c/o Mrs. Leavey, Staplestown, Donadea, Co. Wicklow. 1 C

EXPERIENCED Waitress, city or suburbs; good references.—D 1133, this office.

GENTLEWOMAN, Protestant (widow), middle-aged, wishes position, Housekeeper to elderly gentleman, where maid kept; no salary.—D 1222, this office. 1 C

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catchwords, when same are given, after the Box Numbers, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

JUNIOR Shorthand Typist, high speeds, excellent references, seeks post.—D 1177, this office.

LADY, 10 years' Secretarial experience, London and Belfast, good personality, appearance, and university education, expert Shorthand-Typist-Bookkeeper, quick and accurate at figures, used to responsibility, desires suitable post. Interview Dublin. Address "Z 968, Secretary," this office. 30 C

LADY, with two years' domestic science training, wishes to obtain post as Receptionist; Dublin preferred. Address "Z 959, Post," this office. 30 C

LADY recommends married couple; Herd, General Man, understands bloodstock; Wife, Dairy, Poultry; 2 children, aged 13; excellent references.—P. Dooley, Callinafercy, Milltown, Co. Kerry. 29 X

SINGLE Man, 30, Protestant, desires engagement, plain cooking, milk (nine cows, help otherwise.—Hayden's Registry, Naas. 'Phone 35. 31 B

YOUNG Lady desires post as Housekeeper to gentleman.—D 1190, this office. 1 D

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

Cash Advanced to any part of Ireland with or without Security in sums of £20 and Upwards.

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CASH ADVANCED FROM £20 UPWARDS. **Y. BOLAND,** 68 Charlemont St., Dublin. 'Phone 51725.

A FULLY EQUIPPED GARAGE AND FILLING STATION, Southern town, requires Capital, or turn same into Private Limited Company. Auditor's figures available. Great possibilities. Address "Z 898, Capital," this office. 28 B

ADVERTISER wants to Purchase four to eight semi-detached Houses, already let, to solvent tenants; must be all together; North side city; freehold.—D 1121, this office. 29 B

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 4 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone 21287.

CASH advanced, from £10 upwards, with or without security.—J. H. Nelson and Co., Ltd., 5 Tuckey street, Cork. 31 B

£10 AND Upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries. Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row. T

AT 30 Lr. Abbey street and 120 Navan road, special course, Business Training, all grades; Pitman, Gregg, touch typeriting; bookkeeping; success guaranteed; positions when qualified; terms moderate. 29 C

AT MacNally's College, 26 Grafton street—Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Arithmetic, English; individual attention.

COláiste Laisean: Sráidcán an Chonn Oiréacáir, Márta, 1942. Corpócan an na Port-Cúrsaí Dia h-Aoine Saor tá de Meadon Fomhair. Clár agus gac eolas ó'n Rúnaí, 39 Ceannós Parnell, Baile Áta Cliat.

GERMAN—Intensive Courses by experienced native teacher.—Dr. Hennig, 28 Parnell square. 27 C

GERMAN Class, beginners apply now.—Goabead School of Languages, 39 Harcourt street. 28 X

LAPRAIM'S College, 28 Westmoreland street. Shorthand (Pitman's), Typewriting, Bookkeeping. Individual instruction. Interviews—2-4. 1 X

NEWTOWN School, Waterford—Autumn Term opens on Tuesday, September 16th. 11 26

NIGHT Classes, Day Classes, Postal Tuition for all Exams.; 20 successes Matric. (summer); 1st place, June Ex.; Writing Assistants, Dublin Corporation, Civic Officers.—Caffrey's College, 109 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. 12 27

TUITIONS: Trinity Entrance, National Matriculation.—Miss Wallace, B.A., Higher Diploma, 10 Nassau street. 1 D

TEACHER, R.C., aged 26, seeks post, experienced, testimonials; special subjects: French, art, English; also middle school, all subjects.—Miss Wegg-Prosser, Warham, Hereford, England. 1 C

WELL educated, young Nursery Governess; French, English, mathematics, physics, chemistry. Address "Z 949, Governess," this office. 1 C

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED

LADY or GENTLEMAN WANTED, to give Spare Evening Tuition to gentleman wishing to take Navigation Exam. (Aviation); qualifications in maths. and trig., also electromagnetism essential; write particulars.—D 1214, this office.

NURSE-GOVERNESS REQUIRED (knowledge of music preferred) for little girl of 2½ years of age. Apply 64 Bushy Park road, Terenure.

WANTED, Co. Donegal, GOVERNESS-COMPANION, Protestant; girl 14; good references.—D 1134, this office.

YOUNG Girl seeks Light Housework, or Betweenmaid.—D 1153, this office.

IRISH TIMES" EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

No fees charged. Hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. The Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, all capacities. 31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN 'Phone: 76555.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSE PARLOURMAID WANTED; Co. Kildare; send copies papers, stating age, wages. Address "Z 947, House Parlourmaid," this office. 29 B

LADY Ashtown, Woodlawn, Co. Galway, REQUIRES an UNDER HOUSEMAID of two (Protestant) for quiet, country situation; age about 17; good needlewoman; send references. 29 B

WANTED, experienced young HOUSE PARLOURMAID; country; cyclist; copies, age, wages.—Evans, St. Helens, Lucan, County Dublin.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

EMERGENCY POWERS (SACKS) ORDER, 1941.

The Minister for Supplies has made an Order entitled as above which regulates the trade in and user of sacks, bags, wrappers, packs and bales made wholly or mainly of jute, hemp, sisal, flax or cotton. The Order does not apply to cotton containers not exceeding 22 inches in length and 15 inches in width.

LICENSING OF SACK MERCHANTS.

On and after the 22nd September, 1941, no person may engage in business as a sack merchant who does not hold a licence issued by the Minister for Supplies. Applications for licences should be made in writing to the Secretary, Department of Supplies, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin.

LICENSING OF SACK COLLECTORS.

On and after the 22nd September, 1941, no person who does not hold a licence issued by the Minister for Supplies may engage in the business of purchasing sacks for resale direct to a sack merchant. Applications for licences should be made in writing to the Secretary, Department of Supplies, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF SACKS.

On and after the 22nd September, 1941, it will be illegal for any person, other than a licensed Sack Merchant or Sack Collector, to buy a sack from anyone other than a licensed Sack Merchant or to sell a sack to anyone but a licensed Sack Merchant or Collector.

ISSUE OF SACKS.

When goods are sold in sacks, it is obligatory on the seller to require that the sacks will be returned to him, and a charge for the sacks, repayable on their return, in good condition within the prescribed period, must be imposed on the following scale:—

Where the capacity of sack is less than 1 cwt.	2/6
" " " " 1 cwt. or more	5/-
In the case of a grain sack (at least 56" x 28" and 2¼ lbs. in weight)	7/6
In the case of a wool pack, bale or wrapper	20/-

If the seller is a shopkeeper or retailer the charge must be paid in advance by the buyer.

Every sack issued with goods must be marked:—

For (name of commodity) only. Sack (etc.) Must be Returned, and Owner's Name.

Without a permit, no one but a Sack Merchant may mark the name of a commodity on an empty sack or alter such a mark. Full sacks must be marked with appliances supplied by Sack Merchants.

Persons to whom goods have already been delivered for resale in sacks may issue the sacks unmarked up to the 30th November, 1941, and farmers need not have sacks used for marketing potatoes marked until 31st March, 1942.

The same provisions apply to the issue of empty sacks, except that grain sacks sent to farmers need not be marked until the 1st January, 1942.

RETURN OF SACKS.

Sacks must be returned to shopkeepers or retailers within 1 month of issue. Grain sacks must be returned by farmers within 2 months of issue. In all other cases, they must be returned within 3 months. The cost of return is payable by the person who issued the sack.

Records of sack issues must be kept in all cases and failures to return within the prescribed period reported to the Minister.

There are provisions restricting the sale and packing of goods in sacks and forbidding the hoarding of sacks and their destruction or mutilation.

Copies of the Order will be on sale shortly.

JOHN LEYDON, Secretary.

Department of Supplies, August, 1941.

EMERGENCY POWERS SACKS ORDER, 1941.

BISHOP & Co., Ltd., PAY BEST FOR JUTE AND COTTON **BAGS** COLLECTORS REQUIRED

BARROW ST., DUBLIN; Tel. 61137. CLONTARF ST., CORK; Tel. 1725.

PAYNE

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

LADY Ashtown, Woodlawn, Co. Galway, REQUIRES a strong GIRL, Protestant, as Kitchenmaid, under good cook; send references; some experience preferred; quiet country situation. 29 B

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED

COOK WANTED by North Wales Hotel; £2 weekly; summer £2 10/.—D 1221, this office.

COOK GENERAL WANTED immediately for Bangor, Co. Down; good wages and home to suitable applicant. Apply, stating religion and full particulars, to "Z 985, Cook General," this office. 1 C

GOOD COOK, long papers, wages £50; comfortable place; well organised work. Apply, letter only, Miss Palmer, Hillcourt School, Kingstown. 29 B

GOOD COOK, singlehanded; Killiney, near bus; 3 boys; age 28-40; good wages to suitable person.—D 1206, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock

WANTED, experienced COOK; temporary duty; £1 weekly; immediate.—D 1160, this office. 30

WANTED, Rathmines district, experienced COOK GENERAL; good references; £24.—D 1197, this office.

YOUNG and thoroughly experienced COOK GENERAL REQUIRED, 20th September; must have good references; two in family; Dartry.—D 1196, this office. 1 D

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

A WELL recommended young GENERAL WANTED; partly trained might suit. Call after 7.30 o'clock, 7 Merlyn road, Ballsbridge. 1 D

EXPERIENCED GENERAL WANTED for Wasdale Park, Rathgar; must be reliable and well recommended. Address "Z 950, General," this office.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL, for adult family; all duties. Call after seven, 22 Palmerston road.

EXPERIENCED DAILY GENERAL for Blackrock district; two adults.—D 1219, this office.

GENERAL WANTED, long references. 4 Adrena, Shrewsbury road. Apply 5 to 8. 1 C

RELIABLE, experienced, well recommended, GENERAL; Protestant, under 30; Ballsbridge.—328, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

WANTED, superior class GENERAL; two in family; enclose copies.—D 1187, this office. 1 C

WANTED, recommended OUTDOOR GENERAL, after 7 o'clock, 109 St. Helen's road, Booterstown.

WANTED, daily, superior, well recommended, young GENERAL; small family; Rathgar; trustworthy girl valued; copy reference.—R O 759, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. T

WANTED, September 15, 1941, capable, trustworthy GENERAL, fond of children. Apply Thursday, 7 till 9 p.m., "Granaba," Castle Park, Rathfarnham.

NURSES WANTED.

NURSE HOUSEMAID, some experience; good wages.—16 Bushy Park road, Rathgar.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

COOK Gens., H. P'maids, Housekeepers, exp. Gens.—Miss Clarke's Reg., 30 Dawson st.

DAILY Worker, experienced; or Office Cleaner.—D 1152, this office.

LADY highly recommends Maid; obliged to part with her through evacuation. Address "Z 971, Maid," this office. 1 C

RESPECTABLE Woman, Daily Worker; well recommended.—D 1202, this office.

YOUNG Girl seeks Light Housework, or Betweenmaid.—D 1153, this office.

IRISH TIMES" EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

No fees charged. Hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.

31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone: 76555.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG Housemaid or General, good papers.—D 1204, this office.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid; good references, England preferred.—D 1150, this office.

HOUSEMAID or General, experienced; city or suburbs; good references.—D 1197, this office.

SMART country Girl wishes to be trained House Parlourmaid in good home; P.P.'s reference. Address "Z 975, Girl," this office.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED

COOK General, experienced, settled; county, suburbs; understands dairy; recommended. D 193, this office.

COOK General, experienced, city or suburbs; good references.—D 1200, this office.

COOK General, experienced; city or suburbs; good references.—D 1134, this office.

COOK General, experienced; good references; city or suburbs.—D 1135, this office.

COOK General, disengaged September 3rd, wishes vacancy with adult family; Rathmines or Rathgar.—R O 755, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

EXPERIENCED Cook; city or near; good references.—D 1198, this office.

TWO young Girls, as Cook and Waitress, experienced.—D 1174, this office.

YOUNG Cook General, well recommended, or go children's nurse. Apply 55 Shelbourne road.

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

A GENERAL, young; also Cook, experienced, 41 years, disengaged.—Griffin, 40 Donnybrook. 29 X

CAPABLE General; small, modern house; one child; good wage.—3 Grosvenor terrace, Rathmines.

EXPERIENCED General; city or suburbs; good references.—D 1173, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; Ballsbridge preferred; good references.—D 1172, this office.

EXPERIENCED General or Mother's Help; city or near; good references.—D 1175, this office.

EXPERIENCED General or Cook General; long references; England preferred.—D 1154, this office.

GENERAL Help, young, good references.—D 1205, this office.

GENERAL, trained, city or suburbs; good references.—D 1151, this office.

GENERAL, small adult family, good references.—D 1194, this office.

GENERAL, trained; small family; city; good references.—D 1169, this office.

GENERAL, to train, or Mother's Help; city; good references.—D 1170, this office.

GENERAL or Cook General; good references suburbs preferred.—D 1166, this office.

GENERAL disengaged, experienced, I.C.; home chief object; well recommended.—900, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

INDOOR or Daily General; good references; city or suburbs.—D 1199, this office.

OUTDOOR General, experienced; north side; good references.—D 1132, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; good references; city or suburbs.—D 1155, this office.

YOUNG General to train; city or suburbs; good references.—D 1171, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Kitchenmaid or Cook General; good references. — D 1168, this office.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

GREAT Bargains in Pianos—New Pianos from 36 guineas; Secondhand from £16; all guaranteed 10 years. Easy terms to suit your pocket at Gerrard's, 159 Parnell street, Dublin. 30 B

WANTED, small Chamber Organ, with flue and reed stops; particulars and price.—D 1186, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, Limited, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

DO you know your Russian Place-Names? Map of the Russo-German Frontier, together with most of Northern Europe as it was in the last war. Reduced to 3d (post 4d.).—Publications Department, "Irish Times," 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, Richards Folding Invalid Wheel Chair; only 2 months in use; ball bearings. Address "Z 954, Chair," this office. 30 C

FOR Sale, an Electric Dictaphone Machine, virtually new, and in splendid condition, shows absolutely new. For particulars apply, Address "Z 957, Dictaphone," this office. 30 B

FOR Sale, Fire Logs; £2 per load, delivered.—D 1182, this office. 30 D

FOR Sale, Oak Cabinet Sewing Machine (Singers); all accessories; perfect condition.—D 1191, this office.

IMMEDIATE Sale—Cheap, Zeiss, Goerz and other Prism Binoculars, Land and Marine Telescope; modern Ediswan 6-valve Mahogany Bedroom Suite (by Strahan's, Dublin), hand made; practically new Regulo Bungalow Gas Cooker, Walnut Sideboard, Hall Stand, 3 gent's, 1 lady's Cycles, sports; boy's and girl's cycle; 2 Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers, 3-Piece Chesterfield Suite, 2 Chesterfield Settees. On view 22 Wood quay, Dublin. Apply personally. Brilliant tone German, Upright, Iron, Grand Piano, Rosewood case, ivory keys, by Knauss, Cobh; also 4-Valve Kent 6-Valve Wireless Set, in perfect condition, and H.M.V. Radiogram.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES. WANTED.

GOLD, SILVER, DIAMONDS

Electro Plate, Sheffield Plate, Watches, Jewellery WANTED. URGENTLY WANTED. Price No Object. Bring or Send at Once.

ORGEL & CO., 35 NASSAU ST.

Agents for Associated American Buyers, California.

OLD Gold and Diamond Jewellery, etc., urgently Wanted; valuation free; articles posted returned immediately if offer is unacceptable; inquiries invited; no agents anywhere.—Dublin Smelting Company, 21 Wellington quay, Dublin.

OLD Gold and Silver (any condition) Purchased for cash; highest prices given; call or send.—Hopkins and Hopkins, opposite O'Connell Monument, Dublin. 12 28

WANTED for American markets, Antique and Modern Silver, Sheffield Plate, Old China, Watercolours, Glass and Old Furniture. Buyer could call anywhere round Dublin County.—D 1161, this office. 30 F

WANTED, Discarded Fur Coats, any description, damaged condition; highest prices.—Feldman, 29 Mary street. T

PRAMS.

BARRON'S Prams are cheaper for cash or terms. Write for catalogue.—1 North Earl street, Dublin. T

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

DIAMOND Brooch or Bangle Required; price about £100.—D 1116, this office. 29 B

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

GUNS—Secondhand Guns, Hammer, Hammerless or Ejector, Wanted to Buy.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 1 C

RE-FILLING Outfit, complete, 12 bore; what offers.—D 1180, this office.

WANTED, Shotguns of first-class quality; highest prices paid. Write to Garnett's, Parliament street, Dublin. T

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

PATENT Log, Walker's "Excelsior" Yacht, Motor Boat; what offers?—D 1181, this office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

FOR Sale, Kodak Retina, f3.5 lens, compur shutter ever ready case; £6, or offer.—D 1241, this office.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

AT Drummond's—For your guidance we give a list of Bulbs which have just arrived, viz. Freesias, Pullips, Narcissus, Crocus and Snowdrops. Catalogue free on request.—57-58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

STRAWBERRY Plants, splendid strain, Royal Sovereign; transplanted runners or one year, 10/- 100.—None-so-Hardy Nurseries, Shillelagh. 1 F

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

A NUMBER of Incubators for Sale, 150 size upwards; splendid condition. Details from Knocknagarm Poultry Farm, Curragh Camp. 1 D

FOR Sale, 17 Light Sussex Hens, one year old, and 20 April hatched Sussex Pullets. Apply, the Gardener, Saintbury, Killiney.

PULLETS for Sale—Rhodes, four months, from £7 0s. 0d. dozen.—Knocknagarm Poultry Farm, Curragh Camp.

UNSATISFACTORY dealing by any Advertiser in these columns should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times."

WHOLESALER wants 1,000 fres

Boxing

Roche No Match For Roderick

Ernie Roderick, Liverpool holder of the British welter-weight title, who defends his championship against Arthur Dannahar on September 29, scored a second round knock-out over Paddy Roche, champion of Eire, at Leicester last night.

Roderick caught Roche in a neutral corner with a barrage of lefts and rights to the jaw. Roche offered little defence, and collapsed under the blows to shoot backwards through the ropes. Roche's head crashed on the time-keeper's table, and he was counted out while being assisted by people at the ringside. The fight lasted 5 minutes 30 seconds, including the count.

In an eight rounds middle-weight contest Ginger Sadd (Norwich) out-pointed Eddie Maguire, the South African. Sadd usually beat Maguire to the punch, and, despite a rally in the last two rounds, Maguire could not get in front.

CO. DUBLIN BOXING BOARD

The annual convention of the County Dublin Board I.A.B.A. was held last night. The past year's accounts showed an excess of income over expenditure of 13/4, which was regarded as fairly satisfactory considering the serious upset to the tournament programme caused by bomb damage to the Stadium.

Commandant D. Y. Horgan was re-elected Chairman by 14 votes to 9 for Mr. C. Gallagher. Mr. D. Fitzsimons (Hon. Secretary) and Garda J. C. Branigan (Hon. Treasurer) were re-elected unopposed.

The meeting decided that no fees should be charged in future in respect of the County Dublin League. Rules were made that no late entries would be accepted for the League and that no bandages be allowed in juvenile contests.

A motion that no club be allowed to enter more than two competitors for any weight in the Dublin League Championships was defeated.

The County Dublin League will revert to the two division system for the coming season.

Greyhound Racing

A Stylish Display By Carmel

A Derby Trial and two heats in the August Cup made it an extremely interesting card at Shelbourne Park last night. For the Trial, Red Name was staunchly supported at 2 to 4; but, after going into the lead rounding the first bend, and retaining it to the third, he was passed by the 5 to 1 chance, Carmel, who, coming up on the inside down the straight, got the better of him by half a length. The August Cup Trials also produced a couple of surprisers, Dear and Fair and Kylock Stardust were joint favourites for Heat 3; but, coming smartly from the box, Carnagh Lass made every yard of the running, to win by half a dozen lengths from Ali Sandille. Backers of Cool Chief for Heat 4 were on good terms with themselves when, entering the straight, he challenged the little fancied Orzel, up to then the leader all the way round, but the favourite's effort was too long delayed, and he failed by half a length. It was a bad night for backers of favourites.

525 YARDS (DERBY TRIAL)—CARMEL (1), 5 to 1, 1; Red Name (4), 9 to 4, 2; Carnagh Moon (5), 6 to 1, 3. Also—Ali Castledown (2), 4 to 1; Ocean Glider (6), 5 to 1; Marvelstown Giant (3), 3 to 1. 41; 5l. 30.64.

525 YARDS (August Cup--Second Round)—CARNAGH LASS (4), 2 to 1, 1; Ali Sandills (1), 2 to 1, 2; Dear and Fair (3), 7 to 2, 3. Also—House Lad (2), 7 to 1; Kylock Stardust (5), 7 to 2. 6l.; 3l. 30.80.

525 YARDS (August Sup—Second Round)—ORZEL (1), 4 to 1, 1; Cool Chief (5), 7 to 4, 2; Baytown Dick (4), 6 to 1, 3. Also—White Meteor (2), 2 to 1; Cure a Cold (3), 3 to 1. 1l.; 4l. 30.83.

525 YARDS—FRANTIC GAUGHAN (1), 4 to 1, 1; Connie Lad (2), 5 to 4, 2; Ankle Dock (4), 4 to 1, 3. Also—Rally Jester (5), 4 to 1; Mr. Moto (3), 3 to 1. ½l.; 1l. 31.08.

525 YARDS—BOLD REPLY (1), 6 to 4, 1; Rockboro' Jester (4), 6 to 4, 2; Real Lemon (6), 7 to 1, 3. Also—Open Spaces (3), 5 to 1. 4l.; 6l. 32.70.

525 YARDS HURDLES—MONEYHORE (4), 2 to 1, 1; Merry Sovereign (6), 2 to 1, 2; Fearless Gaughan (1), 3 to 1, 3. Also—Full Fiddler (3), 2 to 1. Head; 2l. 31.60.

525 YARDS—ROZZER'S BUD (3), 3 to 1, 1; Fancy Hawthorn (6), 4 to 1, 2; Betty's Cutlet (2), 4 to 1, 3. Also—The Mollingar Heifer (1), 7 to 2; Fawny (5), 5 to 1; Miss Mopsey (4), 7 to 4. 4l.; head. 31.45.

HAROLD'S CROSS PARK —TO-NIGHT

8.15—**525 YARDS**—Lucky Regent, Bridge Money, Trooper Lee, Fay's Fortune, Tower Clipper, Gentleman Jim, Daisy's Apron, Trodden Gold.

8.25—**525 YARDS HURDLES**—What's the Name, Booster Generator, Albert Rattle, Miller's Craft, Sleepstown Fly, Leinster Hope.

8.35—**550 YARDS**—Roganstown Lad, Close to the Border, Ulster Row, Orders Given, Buzzaway's Hopeful, Secral, Paris Eve, King of the Pastures.

8.45—**525 YARDS**—Dashing Mad, Well Timed, Hill of White, Cute Fan, Noble Turn, Rozzer's Bud, Fancy Hawthorn, Raithneach.

8.55—**525 YARDS HURDLES**—White Wyandotte, Dashing Godiva, Put 'Em Out, Ballyline Dick, Hobzee for Winners, Handy Shot.

9.5—**350 YARDS** — Bookier's Reward, Dasher's Ivy, Tasty Moon, Fat in the Fire, Bright Shore, Klissoura.

9.15—**525 YARDS** — Melidash, Glanworth Colleen, Feather Patch, Another Feda, Hetty Raca, Lady of the Gale, Ballon Road, Tumbler.

ELM PARK AUTUMN TENNIS MEETING

The Elm Park Autumn Hard Court Tournament will commence to-morrow and conclude on Saturday, September 13. A start will be made with the handicap events to-morrow, and the championships, for which entries close on Thursday evening, will probably start on Saturday next. The excellence of the hard courts at Elm Park ensures a good entry, and all the leading men and women players in Dublin will again be in opposition in the last open tournament of the season.

TRINITY TITLE FOR P. READ

In the final of the Dublin University men's singles championship yesterday P. Read beat M. Solomons, the holder, 4-6, 6-3, 6-0, 6-1.

THEATRE ROYAL

"Hullabaloo No. 8" at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, last night, was again a merry show. Harry Bailey and the "Hullabaloonies" kept the audience in constant laughter. When Jimmy Campbell appeared to show how "Hullabaloo" might have been done thirty years ago the mirth was uproarious. Paddy Ryan, Paddy Tyrell and the Royal Violettes all contributed to the general and rollicking fun. "Two Boys in Rhythm"—Dale and Sales—gave a most enjoyable turn, and Michael and Maura, a new dance team in lyric and tap numbers, earned much applause.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded the operatic tenor, James Johnston, whose excellently sung songs were rewarded with the heartiest of encores and then a recall.

Harry Bradshaw, the Irish professional golf champion, modestly gave a brief account of his progress to the winning of the championship.

A. Gordon Spicer was at the organ, and an amusing film, "Rookies on Parade," completed the entertainment.

THE OLYMPIA

Olympia patrons gave welcome last night to the musical comedy revue, "How's That?" Their reply to the query was "that it was very good," and the applause and laughter were hearty and frequent. It is a full programme, filled by a large cast. Old favourites like Norma Barry, Phyllis Stapleton, and the Barry Olympia Girls in excellent ballet received due appreciation, while Sam Mooney and Vic Kaye in memories of "Rose Marie" gave a delightful turn. Especially good was the musical comedy duo by Eamon Gallagher and Annetta. The "Four Andersons" thrilled the house with their "sensational lunatic bakers" act. Doe and Dilly and the "Four Arizonians" also gave capital contributions to the entertainment.

BURIED AT SEA BY REQUEST

In accordance with his wishes, the remains of Captain Charles W. Morgan, who died at his residence, Banahun, Skibbereen, on Saturday, were yesterday buried at sea.

The coffin was conveyed seven miles to Castletownshend Harbour on a farm cart, and were then placed in a boat and carried five miles out to sea, where the burial Service took place. The Venerable Archdeacon E. Sikes, Skibbereen, officiated. Among those present at the ceremony was Admiral H. Somerville, Castletownshend. Captain Morgan was a son of the late Captain Anthony Morgan, who served in the Crimean War.

DARLAN APPOINTS NEW NAVY CHIEF

VICHY, Monday.—Admiral Darlan to-day removed his long time collaborator, Admiral Le Luc, as Commander-in-Chief of the Navy, and replaced him with Rear Admiral Auphan, the youngest Admiral in the Navy, also named Director of the Secretariat of the Naval Ministry.

BABY FOODS SCARCE

DUBLIN HOSPITAL HAS FOUR TINS

So scarce has the supply of baby foods become following the discontinuance of imports from England and America, that a leading Dublin maternity hospital, with four tins in stock, is endeavouring to find some form of substitute. Up to the present, however, nothing satisfactory has been evolved, and a member of the hospital staff said: "It looks as if the food situation has us beaten."

It is virtually impossible to obtain any of the formerly imported foods, though some retail chemists still may have a little in stock, and the home-manufactured baby foods, one of which is a milk powder food and the others cereals, are severely rationed in consequence of a shortage of the principal components, particularly glucose. Should the present position regarding imports persist for any length of time, baby foods of any kind, it is stated, would be unobtainable.

MUST BE CANE

That the pinch is being felt by chemists in the country is evidenced by a letter from Mr. P. J. Sheehan, Strokestown, in which he writes:—

"I am a chemist. Most brands of baby foods have disappeared from my shelves. Glucose sugar is unobtainable. Beet sugar is unsuitable for infant feeding—colicky pains are apt to occur. If I am asked by a mother for Demerara sugar, presumably I am forbidden to supply it. I wrote to the Department of Supplies a week ago concerning this matter. So far I have received no reply. In any case, no provision exists for obtaining further supplies. Infant feeding, one would imagine, should have priority in any regulations regarding sugar. No mention has been made about it.

"What our country needs more than anything else is population—babies. In this respect we are back where the Great Famine left us. We have the lowest birth-rate of any country in Europe to-day. One may be pardoned for asking how the Government expects of mothers throughout the country to keep going our chief export—young men and girls—if this important matter of infant food merits no attention; while as regards the ante- and post-natal attention afforded the mothers themselves, a comparison with some less Christian countries reveals that in this respect we are about at the Stone Age.

"There is scope here for some women's organisation."

NO GLUCOSE

Mr. Sheehan's statements largely were borne out by the chemist in a leading maternity hospital. "I used to work with hundredweights of glucose," he said. "I am trying to exist on pounds of it now. I don't believe it is possible to get hold of glucose now, and, while beet sugar possibly might be used as a substitute, it is not good—it must be cane sugar."

Speaking of the scarcity of any kind of baby food, he said that there had been very little attempt made to produce child foods here because of the wholesale advertising of imported foods in previous years, and the great difficulty now that those foods no longer were available was to wean children off them and on to milk. "I can foreshadow a good deal of infantile diarrhœa in the very early future," he added. Fairly good food manufactured in this country was available in very limited quantities, but a difficulty had been found, he said, in getting it in tins of cheap size, no tins being available.

USING MILK

"At the moment we have no food worth mentioning, and what we are using," he said, "is a sort of whey milk to take the place of glucose and sugar. We are actually giving the old-style food that our grandmothers used—milk and water, with sugar, and for the most part the sugar is beet sugar, but the children appear to be doing fairly well on it. Baby foods can be done without all right up to a certain age, but in certain cases, if you go on a milk and water diet you will kill the children. We are trying to get them developed on a balanced diet and then put them on to milk and water, cod liver oil and asorbic acid."

"So far we have discovered only one good substitute, and that is asorbic acid. Where we used orange juice for vitamin C to build up babies—and they did suffer greatly from the lack of it—we now use asorbic acid, and starting them on five milligrams a day, we have found that it works wonders."

NO IMPORTS

Commenting on the causes of the food shortage, he said that the British authorities had firmly prohibited the export of those foods, and the Government in this country was in no way responsible for the present situation.

A prominent manufacturing chemist admitted that glucose was very limited, and said that the continuance of baby foods production depended on how the British Government treated them in the matter of allowing exports. However, people should not find it impossible to obtain baby foods, and the rationing of the home-manufactured article, while it was rendered necessary b reason of scarcity of materials, was operated with a view to ensuring that no part of the country would be left without a supply because of inflated orders by retailers in the cities.

URBAN MENTALITY AND ITS GROWTH

There was growing in the world today an urban mentality, which was essentially irreligious and materialistic, the effects of which were now only becoming evident, remarked Professor A. Macbeath, Belfast, when speaking yesterday at the Conference of Youth organisation of Northern Ireland, at the Queen's University, Belfast.

Organised religion had utterly failed, he said, and it was failing to deal with this spiritual disease. He did not want to be misunderstood, because he did not believe that the teaching of the New Testament had failed or that it was not applicable to modern conditions.

LESS HONEY IN DONEGAL

South-West Donegal is said to be producing less than half its normal supply of honey, due to the unfavourable season. Most of the bee swarms in the Glencolumbkille district have died, many producers, who had over twenty swarms, each losing the entire lot, as a result of disease or foul brood. £20 to £30 worth of honey a year is stated to have been produced by one owner, who has now not a single bee left.

Members of the Windsor Bowling Club, Belfast, with the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D.) before their match with St. James's Gate Bowling Club.

MARKET REPORTS AND PRICES

FIRM FEATURES IN DUBLIN

DISTILLERY SHARES IMPROVE

The markets opened rather quietly on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, but as the day progressed interest broadened in Local Securities, and the tone was better for choice. A few firm features developed on good support. British Securities displayed a better tendency in a small way.

Home Government Funds were in demand and 3½ p.c. Financial Agreement Loan improved to 107½. British Funds showed a harder trend. Dublin 4 per cent., 1960-85, lost a fraction at 106½.

Banks were idle, apart from Munster and Leinsters, which, on strong support, spurted 1/6 to 97/-. Dublin Distillers issues came into the limelight and both classes were in demand; the Ord. gained several pence at 6/1½, and the "A" moved up to 6/3. Guinness units opened 1/- down at 84/9, but late buying caused a recovery to 85/3.

Rails showed little life, but Great Southern Deb. rose to 47¼. Alliance Gas Ord. shaded off to 18/6, but Cement Deb. firmed up to 110, and Clondalkin Paper Ord. added pence at 8/9. Goulding 4½d. made good headway to 22/6, and Independent "B" Ord. held 46/3.

Imperial Tobacco Ord. were a strong feature and jumped 2/3 to 117/3; Coats Ord. hardened to 35/6, and Ford Motors Ord. to 21/-. Other leading Industrials advised steady.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid.

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS—5 p.c. Second National Loan (115⅜) 115⅜; do. (under £2000) (115⅜) 115⅜; 4½ p.c. Third Loan (112½) *110½ x.d.; 4½ p.c. Conversion Loan (Deed) (109¹.) *110; ditto (under £200) (110) 110; 3¾ p.c. Financial Agreement (107) 107¼; 4½ p.c. Land Bonds (under £200) (113⅝) 113⅞; 4 p.c. Land Bonds (under £200) (105¹·) 105½; 2½ p.c. Consols (81⅝₁₆) 81 x.d.; 3½ p.c. War Loan (under £200) (104⅛) 104⅞; Guar. 3 p.c. 1939 Stock (94½) *94½; India 3 p.c. Stock (89¹⁵/₁₆) 88⅞ x.d.

CORPORATION STOCKS—Dublin 4 p.c. 1960/85 (107) 106¾; do. 4½ p.c. 1955/77 (107) 106¾; do. 4 p.c. 1955/77 (103) 103.

BANKS—Munster and Leinster (95/6) *97/-.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES—Dublin Distillers Ord., (5/6) 6/- 6/1½; do. "A" (5/10½) *6/- 6/3; Guinness Ord. (85/9) 84/9 85/- 85/3.

RAILS AND GAS—Great Southern Deb. (47) 47 *47½; Canadian Pacific 4 p.c. Deb. 97¾; Alliance Gas Ord. (18/9) 18/6.

BAKERY AND MILLING—Dock Milling Pref. (20/3) 20/3.

IRISH INDUSTRIALS—Assoc. Properties Pref. (20/-) *20/-; Cement Ord. (32/3) 32/3b; do. Deb. (109¾) 109¾ *110; Clondalkin Paper Ord. (5/6) *5/9; Corn Exchange Buildings (36⅜₁₆) 37⅛; Dolphin Hotel Ord. (26/-) *26/-; Goulding Ord. (21/9) 22/6; Independent "B" Ord. (46/3) *46/3; do. Pref. (29/3) 29/-.

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS—African and European Invest. 20/9; Coats (U. and P.) Ord. 35/6; Dunlop Rubbers (35/-) 35/-b 35/9a; Eastern Sumatra Rubbers 1/0¼; Ford Motors Ord. (20/9) 21/-; Imperial Chemical Ord. 31/6b 32/-a; Imperial Tobacco Ord. 117/3; Shell Transport Ord. 50/9h 51/9a.

IRISH BANKS RATE.—Irish Banks' Rate (changed October 26, 1939), 3 p.c.; Loans on Government Stock transferred, 3½ p.c.; Deposits, 1 p.c. The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

MARKETS CLOSED

All the United States and Canadian Markets were closed yesterday (Labour Day).

COMPANY NEWS

Ariston.—Further interim 5 per cent.

Clifford Williams and Son.—Profits were almost doubled in the year to June 30, 1941, at £140,908, against £70,752. Dividend 25 p.c. (same).

John Lavibond.—Dividend 8 per cent., making 12 per cent. (Same.)

Malayam Rubber.—Further dividend of 6 p.c., making 10 p.c. Although this distribution is declared as a second interim, stockholders will be asked to approve this payment as the final for the year.

Maynards.—Dividend 8 per cent. (Same.)

New Monckton Colliery.—Dividend of 5 per cent. (against 4 per cent.).

Ryder and Son.—Dividend 4 per cent. (against 2½ per cent.).

Southalls (Birmingham).—Interim 7½ p.c. (same).

Sungei Bahru Rubber.—Dividend 6½ per cent. (same); profit, £17,894 (against £12,432).

Selangor River Rubber.—Interest 5 per cent. (against 2½ per cent.).

Tor Investment Trust.—Final dividend on Ord. of 3 p.c., making 4 p.c. (previous year final of 3 p.c., making 5½ p.c.).

Transvaal Mattress and Furnishing.—Final dividend of 8½ per cent. on the Ordinary, making 12½ per cent. (Same.)

United Indigo.—Dividend 6½ per cent. (Same.)

Whitworth Son and Nephew.—Interim 3 p.c.

Walsall Conduits.—Interim 20 per cent. (Same.)

OTHER EXCHANGES

CORK. — Second National Loan 115¾; Financial Agreement Loan 107½; War Loan 104½; Munster Banks 97/-; Great Southern Ord. buyers 4, do. Deb. 47; Dublin Gas Ord. 18/6; Dublin Distillers "A" 6/-; Goulding Ord. 22/6; Guinness Ord. 85/-.

MANCHESTER.—Americans generally firm. Bleachers 3/3-3/6. Dyers 6/9-7/-, "Slubbers" 4/-4/6, Calicos 6/3-6/9, Coats 35/6-36/-, Courtaulds 35/-31/6, Dunlops 35/-35/6, Cottons 26/6-27/6. Velvets 4/9-5/3, Spinners 4/6-4/9, Henrys 9/-9/6. Turner and Newell 71/3-72/6. Wall Paper Def. 26/-27/-.

BELFAST. — 3½ p.c. War Loan, 105¼, 105⅝. Northern Bank "A," 67/6; Barclays "B," 68/6; L.M.S. Ord., 15¾; ditto 4 p.c. 1st Pref. 64½; Imperial Tobacco Ord., 116/3; North-Eastern Electric, 29/4½; Klersdorp Consolidated, 1/10½; Carreras "B," 12/0½; Vickers, 16/3½.

BIRMINGHAM.—Sharp rise in Austins to 17/3. Leylands and Rovers flat. Triplex easier at 22/6. Alvis 3/4½. Dennis 22/-, Dunlops 35/3. Enfield 16/6. Ford 21/-, Guy 1/10½, Humber 12/6, Leyland 68/9, Lucas 60/-. Morris 29/6. Napier 6/4½, Raleigh 60/6. Rolls Royce 80/9, Rover 16/-. Singer 2/11½. Standard 14/11½. Serck Radiators 67/6. Tube Investments 94/-.

DUBLIN BANKS' CLEARING

Week ended August 30th, 1941, £5,990,700—increase of £597,100 on last year. Total for 35 weeks, £208,556,500, decrease of £2,315,100 on last year.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

* Ex Dividend. † Ex Rights. ‡ Ex Bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS

Consols 2½%	81¼	81½*	5% Conversion	107	107½
Do. 4%	110¾	111 +⅛	2½% Land	85½	86½ −⅛
3½% War Loan	105⅝	105⅝ +⅛	I.F.S. 4½% Land	113	115
3½% War Loan	101⅞	101⅞	India 3½%	88⅜	89¾*
Funding Loan	114½	114¾ +⅛	Do. 3½%	97¾	98¾*
Victory Bonds	111⅝	111⅞ +⅛	Local Loans	94⅞	95½*
3% Conversion	101	102	Nat. Def. 2½%	100⅛	100⅜ +⅛
Do. 3½%	105	105¼			

BONDS—RAILS—BANKS—INSURANCE.

Brazil 20-Year A	59½		Arg. Gt. W. 5% Deb.	41½ −1	Bank of England	362½	
Do. 40-Year B.	48		B.A. Mid. 4% Deb.	41	Bank of Mont'l.	47½	
Great Western	42	−¾	B.A. Gt. Sth.	6	Barclay A	101½	
Do. 5% Pref.	100½		B.A. Gt. Sth. Deb.	49	Lloyds	50/0	
L.M.S. Ord.	15⅜	−⅛	B.A. & Pacific 4% Deb.	67	Martins	77½	
Do. 4% Pref.	54½		Do. Con. 4½% Deb.	40 −1½	Midland	81½	
Do. 5% Rd. Pf.	91½		B.A. & Western.	41½	National Prov.	45/0	
Do. 4% Pf. '23	51	+½	Do. 4% Deb.	32½	Standard S.A.	19¾	
L.N.E. Pf. Ord.	3½	−⅜	Canadian Pacific	97⅛	Westminster	65/0	
Do. Def.	1⅞₁₆	−3⅛₆	Do. 4% Deb.	97 +½	Do. £4 £1 pd.	78/0	
Do. 1st Pref.	50		C Arg. 4% Deb.	31	Alliance New	21½	
Do. 2nd Pref.	18		Cordoba 1st Deb.	67½	Do. B	25½	−¼
L.P.T.B. 5% A.	123½	−½	Do. 5% Deb. 1967-87	31	Pearl	13½*	
Do. 4½% A	113½		Do. 2nd Deb.	64	Phœnix £10	11⅝	+⅛
Do. B	110		Gd. Tk. 4% Guar.	101½	Prudential	20¾*	
Do. C	42½	−¼			Do. B	81⅜	
Sth. Pref. Ord.	62¼	−¾			Royal Exchange	8	
Do. Def. Ord.	14⅜	−1			Royal	8½	−⅛
Do. 5% Pref.	96½				Sun Life	6	
					Yorkshire	6⅞	+⅛

INDUSTRIALS, ETC.

Allied Iron	19/0		Carreras A	43/32	Lever & Unilever	25/7½	
Austin (5/-)	17/4½	+0/10½	Do. B	12/3 +0/6	Do. 8% Pref.	15/32	
Allied News	17/8	+0/6	Cerebos	8⅝	Do. 7% Pref.	11/32	
Associated Def.	11/8	+0/1½	Crittal Manufg.	12/10½	Lever N.V.	20/0	
Aerated Bread	8/9		City of London	25/7½ +0/1½	London Brick	54/9	+0/9
Assoc. Cement	55/0		Co. of London	35/6	Lancashire	32/6	
Assoc. Brit. Pict.	7/4½		Callenders	68/6	Metro. Electric.	14/4½	
Assoc. Electric	42/9	−0/3	Crom. Parkinson.	19/9 −0/3	Mitchell & B.	75/6	+1/0
Babcock & Wil.	44/3		Dorman Long	22/9 +0/3	Morris	29/10½	
Baldwins	5/4½		Do. Havilland	33/9 −0/7½	Maypole Def.	1/9	
Bclsover Colliery	47/9		Dunlop Rubber	35/4½	Marconi	26/3	
Brown (J.)	32/7½ +0/1½		Distillers	68/6 +0/3	Murex	90/0	
B.S.A.	21/10½ +0/4½		Daily Mail Trust	21/3 +0/9	Marks & Spencer	37/0	
Boulton & Paul	3/3		Eastwoods	36/3	Oriental Tel.	85/6	
Bristol Aero	10/9		Elec. & Mus. Ind.	12/6 +0/3	O.K. Bazaars A.	27/6	+0/7½
Bovril Def.	25/6	+0/3	English Electric	35/0 −0/7½	Pease & Partners	10/9	−0/3
Bleachers	3/6		English Cotton	27/3	Powell Duffryn	16/10½	
Bradford Dyers	7/0	−0/3	Edmundsons	27/0	Pressed Steel	19/6	
British Celanese	5/3		Ever Ready G.B.	28/3 +0/1½	Q. de O. Def.	26/10½	−0/3
Do. 2nd Pref.	14/4½		Firth Brown	35/32	Patons & Bald.	47/6	
Brit.-Amer. Tob.	4¹¹/₃₂		Forestal Land	24/0	Pye Def.	13/9	
Beechams	35/0	+0/7½	Fairey Aviation	13/3	Ruston & H.	85/6	
Do. Defd.	9/3		Ford	20/0 −0/3	Rolls Royce	80/0	−0/7½
Boots Drug	35/3		Finlay (J.)	50/7½	Reckitt	4¹¹/₃₂	
Borax Def.	28/9		Furness Withy	21/7½ −0/6	S.A. Breweries.	116/9	
Brazilian Tract.	7¼		Fine Spinners	4/7½ +0/1½	South Durham	24/4½	
British Alum	4/3		Gallaher	5½	Staveley	45/0*	
British Match	54/10½		Gamage	10/7½ +0/7½	Stewart & L. Def.	47/0	−0/3
British Oil Cake	40/0	+0/7½	Godfrey Phillips	31/10½	Sudan Plants	26/6	
British Oxygen	66/10½*		Guest Keen	22/6 −0/3	Standard	14/0	
Brit. Plaster Brd.	17/9		Guinness	86/0 +0/6	Sunday Pictorial	21/6	−0/6
Brit. P. Cement.	83/9		General Electric	78/9	Scribbans	9/3	+0/6
Brit. P. & L.	25/0		Home & Colonial	3/0	Schweppes	30/7½	
Bass, Ratcliff	123/6	+0/6	Harrods	30/1½ +0/1½	Spillers	57/0	
Brewers of Van.	22/0	+0/3	Hadfields	27/0	Siemens	24/7½	+0/3
Burton	10/6	+0/7½	Hudson's Bay	24/10½	Thomas (R.)	3/6	+0/1½
British Insul.	67/6		Hawker Siddeley	12/7½ +0/1½	Tilling (T.)	46/1½	+0/3
Courage Brew.	58/0	+0/3	Harland & Wolff	16/0 +0/3	Tob Secs. Trust.	40/0	+0/7½
Cammell Laird	7/6		Henley's Tel.	21/3	Tate and Lyle	55/9	+0/4½
Colvilles	20/6		International Tel	11/8	Triplex Glass	22/10½	+0/3
Consett Iron	6/6		Imperial Tobacco	5⅞ +3/32	Tube Investment	142/32	
Cory (Wm.)	81/3		Do. Canada	52/6	Turner & Newall	71/10½	−0/7½
Clan Line	5		Imp. Chemicals	31/0	United Steel	23/6	
Coast Lines	9/4½	−0/4½	Imp. Smelting	9/6	United South	85/0	+0/7½
Cab & W. Ord.	62		Internat. Combus	5⅛	United Molasses	26/9	
Do. 5½% Pref.	102		Internat. Nickel	40¾	Vickers	16/4½	+0/1½
Do. 4% Fund	100⅛		Ind Coope	76/0 +0/6	Wall Paper Def.	25/9	
Calico Printers	5/0		Johnson & Ph.	51/3	White Tomkins.	36/0	+0/4½
Canadian Celan.	5½		Leyland	68/9	Watney Def.	52/3	+0/6
Coats	35/10½	+0/3	Lyons (J.)	93/1½	Woolworth	58/0	
Courtaulds	31/3		Tisler	8/3			

MINES.

Ariston	8/0	Marlu	5/0	Anglo-Iranian	41/10½ +1/3
Ashanti	48/1½	Marievale	22/9	Do. 8% 1st Pf.	27/0
Bibiani	18/9	Modder	16/3	Do. 9% Pref.	26/0
Bkn. Hill Prop.	1⅞ +1/32	Nigel	2½	Attock	37/6
Blyvoor	25/0 +0/4½	Palmietkuil	3/6	Burmah	58/9
Brakpan	1³²/₃₂	Rand Selection	23/7½	Canadian Eagle	9/6
Central Mining	12 +⅛	Randfontein Est.	13¹³/₃₂	Mexican Eagle	9/0 −0/3
Chartered	21/6 −0/3	Rezerde	7/6	Royal Dutch	19
Cons. African Sel	14/0	Rhod. Ang. A	14/6	Shell	51/10½
Cons. G.F.	1³³/₃₂	Rhodesian Selec.	9/3	Trinidad Lease	66/3 +0/7½
Cons. M.R.	3¾	Rhokana	7⅛	Do. Pet. Dev.	58/9
Crown	10½	Rio Tinto	6	Anglo-Dutch	15/3
Daggafontein	2⅛ +1/32	Roan Antelope	12/9	Anglo-Malay	7/0
De Beers	8½ +¼	Selec. Trust	12/9	Cheviot	2/10½
Do. Pref.	10⅞ +¼	Simmer & Jack	17/6	Golden Hope	15/0
Durban Deep	3	Springs Mines	21/3	Highlands	22/6
East Dagga	2¹/₃₂	S.A. Land	4½	Kuala Lumpur	16/3
East Geduld	9⅞	Sub Nigel	7¼	London Asiatic	2/7½
E. Rand Prop.	2¼ +1/32	Union Corp.	7⅝	Malacca	10/0*
G.C Selection	11/3	Venterspost	36/10½ +1/3	Malaynlam	27/6
Geduld	7 −⅛	Vereeniging	42/6	Merliman P.	2/3
Geldenhuis Deep	28/1½ +0/3	Victoria Falls	4	Rubber Trust	26/6 −0/6
General Mining	3⅞	Vlakfontein	21/3	Sedenak	21/3
Govt. Areas	36/10½	Vogels'bult	27/6	Taiping	1/0
J'burg Cons.	40/0	Western Holdings	17/8 +0/1½	Tandjong	12/6 +0/7½
Lake V. & S.	17/0 +0/3	West Rand	33/9	Telogoredjo	7/6
Langlaagte	9/0	Western Reefs	36/9	U. Sua Betong	43/9
Libanon	14/0 −0/1½	West. Springs	33/9	Yld. Seriang	2/0
Luipsaards Vlei	19/9	West. Wits A	4¹¹/₃₂	Yam Seng	2/0½

OILS—RUBBERS.

DIAMONDS IN DEMAND

In the absence of any pronounced inquiry from the Cape, Kaffirs were rather quiet, with small movements; but the Mining market was no devoid of feature, as De Beers Defd. and Pref. came into request, and both finished ½ higher. The explanation of the advance is the increasing demand for industrial diamonds for munition work.

In the Kaffir section West Wits. and Western Reefs were maintained, with Blyvoors 4½d. up and Western Holdings 1½d. to the good. Ventersposts rose 1/3, but Libanons lost the turn. Central Mining were a good market and put on ¼. In the Rhodesian section Charterods closed 3d. easier.

The news from Iran was of assistance to Oil shares which showed a good response to the improved situation. Anglo-Iranian spurted 1/3. Trinidad Leaseholds put on 7½d., but Mexican Eagles were a few pence lower.

THE FALL IN RAILS

In British Rails Junior stocks suffered owing to sales from those who consider the new agreement less favourable than anticipated. The war damage liability introduces a good deal of uncertainty as to the net earnings of the companies. Great Westerns opened ½ lower, and at the close they were lower by the same amount at 42. L.M.S. fell 1, and L.N.E. 5 per cent. Pref. Ord. and Def. Ord. both shed fractions. Southern Def. Ord. moved back a point and the Pref. Ord. lost 2, with London Transport "C" stock a point down. L.M.S. (1923) Pref., on the other hand, received support and put on ¼.

Industrials showed generally small and irregular movements. In the Iron and Steel group, Cammell Lairds were steady, pending the dividend announcement expected to be made to-morrow, when a repetition of the distribution of 6 per cent. is looked for in the market. Vickers at 16/4½ were 1½d. to the good, but Stewarts and Lloyds shed 3d.

In the Brewery group Guinness finished 6d. higher at 86/-, with business marking between 85/- and 86/6. Other breweries were firm, with Bass, Ind Coope and Watneys all higher. Among Tobaccos, "Imps" advanced to 5⅞, a rise of 4/-. Stores shares were on the dull side on the prospect of losing more employés owing to the call up of women, but there was little actual change in quotations. Coats received support and rose 3d., with other Textiles and Rayons little changed.

Austins were a firm feature of the Motor group, closing with a rise of 10½d., but Fords were 3d. easier and Rolls Royce lost 7½d. Triplex at 23/10½ showed a rise of 3d. London Bricks rose 9d. and "Emmies" put on 3d., with Dunlops quietly maintained. Turner and Newalls were a dull market and moved back 7½d.

TRADES UNION BILL CRITICISED

LABOUR MEETING AT NAVAN

At a meeting of the Navan branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union held on Sunday night, says our Navan Correspondent, Mr. S. O'Farrell, National Organiser of the Labour Party, said that the passing of the Trades Union Bill was not a matter which merely affected the interests of the wage-earner, but one that affected the whole community. At one time the Government had said that it was on the workers and labourers the country must depend not alone for security against attack, but for protection against starvation. The Trade Union Bill was, he said, a class measure of the worst kind, badly inspired and wholly indefensible. It was to save the Government from indignity that they were calling for its withdrawal.

Mr. J. F. McDermott, Secretary of the Fairview and District Council of Action (Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers), said that the bill was a deliberate attack on the workers. Continuing, he said anyone who studied the political history of Europe would note that the growth of Fascism in other countries within the last eight or ten years had a direct analogy with the conditions here. Fascism, he declared, was raising its head here. They were going to be driven into that position in which they would have to accept dictatorship as had other countries whose trade unions failed to see what was in front of them. Mr. MacEntee had stressed the point that there were too many unions in the country.

Mr

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
Once Nightly at 7.30.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
(Country Patrons Please Note).
JIMMY O'DEA in
"SO WHAT?"
A Comedy Musical by Harry O'Donovan
BOOKING DAILY, 10 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

OLYMPIA.
8 o'c. .. ONCE NIGHTLY .. 8 o'c.
The New Musical Comedy Revue,
"HOW'S THAT?"
Four Andersons, Doc and Dilly, Eamon Gallagher and Annetta, Four Arizonians, Phyllis Stapleton, The Barry Olympia Girls, etc.

ABBEY THEATRE.
At 8 p.m.
First Production of
"THE FIRE BURNS LATE."
A Comedy, by P. J. Fitzgibbon.
Box Office 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE LONGFORD PRODUCTIONS.
Nightly at 8.15. Mat. Sat., 2.30.
"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST."
By Oscar Wilde.

METROPOLE TO-DAY, at 3.30, 6.20, 9.10.
Gordon Harker, Sidney Howard in
"ONCE A CROOK."
Also John Hubbard,
"MURDER AMONG FRIENDS."
At 2.15, 5.0, 7.50.

GRAFTON Continuous 2 to 10.30
2.10, 4.20, 6.35, 8.45.
JOHN GIELGUD - DIANA WYNYARD in
"THE PRIME MINISTER."
The great story of a great man—Disraeli

THEATRE DE LUXE
Dublin's Super Cinema. 3-10.30 p.m.
Judy Canova and Bob Crosby,
"SIS HOPKINS."
At 3.57, 6.27, 8.57.

CORINTHIAN.
Lloyd Nolan and J. Carrol Naish,
"MR. DYNAMITE." At 2.15, 4.42, 7.9 & 9.36. Tex Ritter in "Frontier Town."
Final Chapter "Junior G-Men."

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.
LAST MEMBERS' BREAKFAST
Of the Season,
SATURDAY NEXT, SEPT. 6th, 9 a.m.
Seats should be booked at once.

ROYAL Show at 4.7, 7.39.
Film at 2.23, 5.56, 9.9.
"HULLABALOO NO. 8."
ROY IRVING interviews
JIMMY DUNNE,
International Footballer.
GUESTS: JAMES JOHNSTON, DALE and SALES.
BOB CROSBY, RUTH TERRY, EDDIE FOY,
in "ROOKIES ON PARADE."

REGAL ROOMS. CINEMA. At 1.55, 4.5, 6.20, 8.30.
Wendy HILLER, Rex HARRISON
in G. B. Shaw's
"MAJOR BARBARA."

SAVOY At 2.21, 5.21, 8.21.
Last Showing of Film, 8.21.
Ray MILLAND, William HOLDEN in
"I WANTED WINGS."

CARLTON Super Technicolor Dramatic Romance
"CHAD HANNA."
Henry Fonda—Dorothy Lamour.
Showing at 2.15, 4.20, 6.45, 9.5.
Bob Lloyd's Musical Prologue on Stage.
Friday—America's Comedy Discoveries.
BUD ABBOTT, LOU COSTELLO in
"ROOKIES."

ASTOR
The great EMIL JANNINGS in
"THE OLD AND THE YOUNG KING"
("Der Alte Und Der Junge Konig").
The Story of Frederick the Great.
FIRST TIME TO EIRE.
Daily at 2.5, 4.25, 6.45, 9.5.
Free Parking Space for Bicycles.

CAPITOL TO-DAY at 3.2, 5.12, 7.22, 9.32.
Gordon Harker, Betty Balfour, Michael Hogan
in "MY OLD DUTCH."
Lunch in the Oak Lounge.

ADELPHI At 3.8, 6.2, 8.56.
Michael Redgrave & Valerie Hobson in
"ATLANTIC FERRY."
"FREE AND EASY," at 2.0, 4.54, 7.48.
With Robert Cummings, Ruth Hussey.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. Con. 3.0 to 10.30 p.m.
MARLENE DIETRICH in
"BIJOU OF THE SOUTH SEAS."
Showing at 4.10, 6.45 and 9.30 p.m.

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK.
George Sander, Margaret Linksey in
"HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES."
Also "AN ANGEL FROM TEXAS."

ASTORIA DUN LAOGHAIRE.
GINGER ROGERS, DAVID NIVEN in
"BACHELOR MOTHER."
Also DEAD END KIDS in
"HELL'S KITCHEN."

GREEN.—To-day. 2.0, 4.25, 6.50, 9.15—LAUGHTON, LOMBARD, "THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED." Also 2nd Feature.

No increase in price
IMCO
—FILTRATION DE LUXE
CLEANING
at all Branches, or post to Imco, Merrion, Dublin.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

There is available for sale on the State Forest Lands at Urlingford, Co. Kilkenny, a quantity of timber, comprising:—

LOT I. 4,868 Larch Poles ..... 15 Douglas Fir Poles... } Suitable for
LOT II. 9,137 Spruce Poles .... } Pit Props and various uses.
LOT III. 1,590 Larch Poles ..... 3,344 Spruce Poles .... 383 Douglas Fir Poles.

The timber may be seen at any time by arrangement with the Officer-in-Charge Mr. P. F. Ryan, Kilcooley, Thurles, Co. Tipperary. Separate offers should be made for each lot and enclosed in sealed envelope marked "Tender, Timber, Urlingford," and addressed to:—The Secretary, Department of Lands (Forestry Division), 68 Merrion Square, Dublin, C.17, so as to reach this office not later than September 6th, 1941.

The Department does not undertake to accept the highest or any Tender.

B. 5067 W.H.Co.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

PURCHASE OF MOTOR VANS.

The Department of Defence proposes to purchase at once a number of motor vans, which must comply with the following conditions:—

1. Carrying Capacity—From 15 to 20 cwt.
2. Year of Manufacture—Not earlier than 1939.

All vehicles offered should be in sound mechanical order, with body-work in good condition.

Detailed particulars, stating make, model, condition, description of body, the place where available for inspection, and price expected, should be forwarded to reach:

The Secretary,
Department of Defence
(Contracts Section),
Parkgate, Dublin,

not later than Monday, the 8th September, 1941.

B. 5067 W.H.Co.

EMERGENCY Powers (Food Allowances) Order, 1941—Notice is hereby given that on the 29th August, 1941, the Minister for Industry and Commerce, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Emergency Powers (No. 107) Order, 1941 (S.R. and O. No. 385 of 1941), made an Order entitled Emergency Powers (Food Allowances) Order, 1941. This Order will be published in due course and copies will be purchasable directly from the Government Publications Sale Office, 3/4 College Street, Dublin, or through any bookseller.—R. C. Ferguson, Secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce, Dublin, September, 1941.

B. 5063 W.H.Co.

EMERGENCY Powers (Food Allowances) Order, 1941—Notice to Retailers and Wholesalers—The attention of retailers offering milk, butter or bread for sale in any of the County Boroughs, Boroughs, Urban Districts or Towns having Commissioners, specified in the abovementioned Order, and of wholesalers who supply such retailers, is directed to the obligations imposed on them by the Order. A retailer to whom a food voucher is presented within seven days of its date of issue is required to give in exchange for the voucher the quantity and kind of food specified thereon. A retailer who has so exchanged a food voucher may, within 21 days from the date of issue thereof, present the food voucher to his wholesaler, by whom it must be accepted in discharge, to the extent of the cash value stated on the voucher, of any sum due to the wholesaler for food (of the kind specified on the voucher) supplied or to be supplied by him to the retailer. Not later than the end of the month after the month of issue of the voucher, a wholesaler who has so accepted a food voucher may claim from the Minister for Industry and Commerce the cash value stated thereon. Claims by wholesalers (who must specify the kind of food supplied) for the encashment of vouchers should be made on Form F.A.2, which will be supplied on application to:—The Secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce (Food Allowance Division), Lower Castle Yard (House F), Dublin.

B. 5063 W.H.Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NATIONAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL,

HOLLES STREET, DUBLIN.

The Governors of the Hospital invite applications for the position of MASTER, which will become vacant on the 31st December, 1941.

Particulars of terms and conditions of appointment and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary of the Hospital, Holles street, Dublin.

Latest date for receiving completed application forms—October 15th, 1941.

HOME FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN, BRAY.
"THE SUNBEAM HOUSE."

THE ANNUAL SALE OF WORK

Will be held in THE HOME,
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY NEXT, SEPT. 3rd and 4th.
Doors open from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

CITY OF DUBLIN Y.M.C.A. ANNUAL

WEEK OF PRAYER.

ALL THIS WEEK.
Meetings Daily (except Sat.) at 8 p.m.

INTERCESSION FOR PEACE

A Meeting is to be held in the FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, 6 EUSTACE STREET, EVERY TUESDAY, 1 to 1.30 o'clock.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office, 58 Donegall street, up to 4.30 p.m. Telephone: Belfast 21787.

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Telephone No. 76555

The Irish Times

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1941.

Race Against Winter

Operations on the scale of those in progress on the Russian front cannot be expected to show sudden and "dramatic" changes from day to day. The terrain is far too extensive. In a comparatively small country—even such a country as France—a foreign observer can study the daily fluctuations with the aid of his newspaper and a good map; but in Russia, where the distances between towns are measured in hundreds of miles, and many of the towns in question do not appear upon even a good map, the problem is by no means so easy. All that anybody can know of the Russian campaign is that in general outline it has shown little change during the past week. The Germans are fighting their way, slowly and with great difficulty, towards Leningrad in the north, while their Finnish allies have re-taken Viipuri, the town guarding the Karelian Isthmus, which was seized from them by the Red Army nearly two years ago. In the huge central sector the position is obscure. General Koniev's counter-attack has been in progress for three weeks, with the result that, if the Germans have not actually lost ground, they certainly have gained none; but no information of real value is available from either belligerent. It is in the south, in the Dnieper bend, that Herr Hitler's forces have gained their most striking success. There seems to be every reason to accept their recent claim that Marshal Budyenny's men have been compelled to evacuate the entire western bank of the lower river—with the exception of Odessa, which remains as a kind of hostile "pocket" behind the invading lines—and much of the rich land of the Ukraine remains in German hands. The Germans, however, are never a people to under-estimate difficulties, and they must realise that the most formidable part of their task in the south is only beginning. Marshal Budyenny for the first time has fallen back upon a natural line of defence, the wide and rapid Dnieper, where he evidently is prepared to make a serious stand. In fact, he has no choice; for, if the Germans manage to cross the Dnieper in force, they will face no equally dangerous obstacle until they reach the Don, two hundred miles further towards the east—and, to all intents and purposes, the eastern boundary of the Ukraine. A retreat involving so much loss would be a perilous set-back to the Russian cause. We may assume that the Marshal's soldiers, gallantly as they have fought hitherto, will fight like a thousand devils apiece before they leave the protection of the River Dnieper.

Two dangers confront the Russians. One is that the Germans may contrive to cut all communications between Leningrad and the rest of the country. Another is that the counter-attacks in the neighbourhood of Gomel may fail, and that a fresh offensive may enable the Germans to break through, and, having "by-passed" Kiev, to cross the Dnieper in its upper reaches and take Marshal Budyenny's troops in the flank and rear. It is largely a matter of time. Already there are reports of the approach of dirty weather, and, with the advent of winter proper, the Germans will lose the chance to put their "Blitz" tactics into operation. We can be certain that, if Herr Hitler has the men to spare, he will hurl them into an appalling thrust against the Russian centre before very much longer. There are other possibilities. If he could gain control of Turkey, either peaceably or by assault, he would be able to throw the Dardanelles open to the Italian Navy, and challenge Russia's dominance of the Black Sea—which would permit him a second route for the flanking of Marshal Budyenny. A speedy victory is essential to his plans; for he cannot afford to let the Russians have a whole winter in which to strengthen their defences. Thanks to the invasion of Iran, the British are in a position to bring useful supplies, both of material and, if need be, of men, to the Russian armies in Trans-Caucasia and the Eastern Ukraine, and four or five uninterrupted months would enable the Allies to prepare a very thorough-going system of defence. It will be interesting to see how the British spend the forthcoming winter—on the assumption that the Russians and Germans are compelled to "dig in" against each other. Will they be content with a respite, or will they devote the free months to aggressive action? Winter is the appropriate time for campaigning in Northern Africa and the Near East generally, and it well may be that Britain will seize her opportunity, while the bulk of Germany's forces are immobilised on the Russian frontiers, to try conclusions with the hostile army on the Egyptian border. As our Military Correspondent suggests, she will have a chance, too, to keep the Italian Navy fully occupied, and thus to prevent it from lending assistance to Germany in the Black Sea. Somehow, we cannot imagine that either side will let the winter months run to waste.

The Irish Railways

What is happening to the Irish trains? Day after day we receive complaints regarding delayed services. Trains set off for their scheduled destination only to arrive hours after their normal times—and in every case the explanation is the same. All the blame must be attributed to the lamentably poor quality of the British coal that is being supplied to the Irish railways. One hears all sorts of fantastic stories—of engines that have had to be abandoned simply because the coal would not keep the boilers going, of trains that have been kept many hours late in consequence of inferior fuel, even of passengers who have been implored by the railway officials to get out of the trains and pick sticks in adjoining woods in order to enable the wretched coal to be set on fire. Every citizen of Eire who depends on railway services knows to his cost that the present situation is almost intolerable; but how many realise the fact that the bad coal which is being imported at present is at least as good as, if not better than, the coal that is used on the French, Belgian and Polish railways in normal times? The truth is that we in Ireland have been spoiled. Our railway engineers have been accustomed to the best coal in existence—the coal that has given Great Britain her pre-eminence in the industrial world. All their plans have been based on the assumption that Ireland's supply of this coal was inexhaustible, whereas, in fact, the British no longer have enough steam coal for themselves, let alone for the Irish railways. The result is that our Irish railway engineers, as it were, have been caught on the wrong foot. Supplies of the first-rate Welsh coal no longer are available. Irish railway trains are running on inferior fuel; and matters may get worse in the near future. Surely here is an opportunity for our native engineers. On the continent of Europe the railways have to make shift with whatever fuel they can obtain. In times of peace the coal that is used on the French railways is worse than the poorest coal that is being supplied to the Irish locomotives at present; but anybody who has travelled from Boulogne to Paris round the Abbeville bend, or has been a passenger between Paris and Lyons, will testify to the rate of speed that can be achieved by the French trains. Is it not possible to adapt our Irish locomotives to the changed circumstances; to realise that the old days of luxurious fuel are at an end, and that henceforward the Irish railways must be prepared to work with what they can get? The urgency of the problem gives our young Irish engineers an opportunity which ought not to be neglected. French, Belgian, and Polish engineers have contrived to run fast railway trains on inferior fuel. Is there any reason why Irish engineers should be less ingenious?

After the Holidays

Now that September has reared its autumnal, and somewhat unwelcome, head, both "summer" and the holiday season, properly speaking, are at an end. From now on schoolboys and schoolgirls again will begin to creep, like snails, unwillingly to school, and their fathers will begin to motor—or cycle—with equal unwillingness to the office. Nevertheless, a few hardy spirits still linger in the holiday resorts, and all over the country one sees glimpses of hearty young men and women in corduroy shorts, risking the rigours of the climate to show their friends that they can "take it" in a bivouac or a Youth Hostel on the shores of some forgotten lake. In the last few years this craze for "roughing it" has attained the proportions of an epidemic, and holiday-makers—especially since the Continent has been closed to tourists—fall easily into two classes. The first class consists of the people who prefer to spend their holidays in some luxurious and expensive hotel, where they have nothing to do all day long and a large staff of servants to assist them. The other class consists of those hardy specimens of humanity who think that the ideal way to spend a holiday is to go careering around the country bent down over a sports bicycle, with all one's worldly goods and chattels strapped to one's aching spine, moving from one damp and depressing camp site to another. One readily can understand the thrill of the open road, the thrill of living in a caravan like a gipsy, or tramping the roads like a ballad singer; but it is hard to discover exactly what constitutes the pleasure of "roughing it." Perhaps, the cyclists who spend their annual fortnight's leave in this way do so for precisely the same reason that Mr. Donagh McDonagh takes his daily immersion in the Irish Sea—on the principle that it is lovely fun when one stops; in this way, perhaps, they feel, when they return to work, that it will seem by comparison to be Seventh Heaven. Whatever the reason, it cannot be denied that the youth of to-day is learning to do things in the difficult way, and the Irish nation is becoming rapidly a race of people who spend their holidays and week-ends wandering around the countryside in snail fashion, with their houses and their belongings upon their backs.

HAULBOWLINE STEEL WORKS

The conference arranged to discuss ways and means of preserving the steel industry established in recent years at Haulbowline will sit in private in Cork to-day.

It will be attended by representatives of local public bodies, including Cork Corporation, Cork Harbour Board, Cobh Urban Council, both of the Cork Chambers of Commerce, the I.D.A., Workers' Council, etc. A number of prominent industrialists who have expressed interest in the project have been invited to attend. It is understood that if sufficient capital is forthcoming approach may be made to the Government with a view to increasing the resources to a point at which a successful resumption of the steel industry may prove possible.

The Lord Mayor, Councillor John Horgan, will preside. Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., will be present.

IRISH WILL

Mr. Michael Daniel Joseph Gavan, of 66 Summerhill, Dublin, retired merchant, who died on the 6th May last, has left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £10,073. He left £150 and £250 for Masses, £100 to the Christian Brothers' Schools, £100 to St. Vincent de Paul Female Orphanage, £50 each to Mater Misericordiæ Hospital and St. Joseph's Asylum, £200 to the Archbishop of Dublin towards the new church in Lower Gloucester street, £200 to the poor of the parish of the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, £50 to the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society, £200 to Our Lady's Hospice for the Dying, Harold's Cross; £25 to the Catholic Protection and Rescue Society.

OSSEWA BRANDWAG SUSPENDS M.P.

CAPE TOWN, Monday—Latest victim of the dispute between the Ossewa Brandwag, the Afrikander Republican Society, and the Nationalist Party, is Eric Louw, a Nationalist front bencher in the House of Assembly, and one time Trade Commissioner for South Africa in New York.

He has been suspended by the Society pending his appearance before a "court-martial" on charges of making subversive criticisms of the Ossewa Brandwag.—(Associated Press.)

DUCHESS OF KENT'S EYE OPERATION

The Duchess of Kent has undergone a minor eye operation in the country, and has had to cancel all her engagements for the next two weeks, it was officially announced yesterday. The operation, which was performed by Sir Stewart Duke-Elder, was to remedy merely local trouble to the eye, it is understood.

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Duke of Kent spent the week-end in Montreal.

King Haakon of Norway gave a luncheon in London last week in honour of the Polish Minister to the Norwegian Government in London. His Majesty was accompanied by Crown Prince Olaf.

Viscount and Viscountess Trenchard were among those who attended a reception held in London by the Royal African Society to mark the appointment of Sir Alan Burns as Governor of the Gold Coast.

The Lord Mayor (Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D.), accompanied by the City Manager, called yesterday on the new Canadian High Commissioner, Mr. J. D. Kearney.

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha visited the first production of "The Fire Burns Late" at the Abbey Theatre last night. After the performance, he went behind the stage to congratulate the actors.

The marriage arranged between Mr. Gerald Annesley and Miss Mary Macdonald will take place quietly on September 23rd at Newcastle, Co. Down.

The marriage arranged between Lieutenant Lewis Lloyd-Evans, R.A.M.C., of 4 Orme Court, London, W.2, and Maud Mary Doupe, of the Rectory, Cong, Co. Mayo, will take place quietly at St Stephen's Church, Upper Mount street, on Friday, 12th September, at 2.30 p.m.

The marriage between Rev. Edward Watson and Miss May Wilkinson will take place on the 24th inst. in St. Brigid's Church, Stillorgan.

The marriage arranged between Mr. Cornelius Creedon, "Riversdale," Monkstown, and Miss Sheila Rowan, "Beauchamp," Bray, will take place on 10th September in the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Bray, at eleven o'clock.

Surgeon M. G. O'Malley will be absent from Galway from September 1 for three weeks.

Doctor Brian O'Brien has returned to 46 Fitzwilliam square.

Dr. Jackson has returned to 24 Fitzwilliam place.

Dr. Wright has returned to 59 Merrion Square.

Dr. McKenny has returned to 148 Merrion road and 8 Parnell square.

Dr. Andrew Horne has returned to 94 Merrion square.

Dr. R. A. Reynolds has returned to 18 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

Dr. J. L. Keegan has returned to 66 Fitzwilliam square.

Dr. A. B. Clery has returned to 17 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

Dr. Drury Byrne has returned to 35 Lower Baggot street.

Dr. Watson has returned to 25 Fitzwilliam place.

Dr. R. Hamilton Taylor has returned to 37 Upper Fitzwilliam street.

Dr. Dorothy Dockrell has returned to 30 Fitzwilliam place.

Dr. R. J. Keelan has returned to Church View, Mullingar.

Dr. Oliver FitzGerald has returned to 37 Fitzwilliam Square.

Dr. John F. Owens, L.D.S., will be away from 43 Upper Drumcondra until September 22nd.

Mr. S. Henchie has returned to 14 Upper Fitzwilliam street.

Mr. Leo J. Smyth has returned to 78 Merrion square.

Mr. George L. Dart has returned to 22 Lower Fitzwilliam street, Dublin.

Mr. J. A. Daly has returned to 62 Lower Baggot street.

Mr. S. P. L. Macnamara, Dental Surgeon, has returned to 66 Lower Leeson street.

Mrs. M. A. McCay, C.S.M.M.G., has returned to 52 Fitzwilliam square.

Switzers have just received a collection of very smart American Handbags in the newest Autumn colourings, also American Jewellery . . . Necklets, Bracelets, Brooches, Clips, Fobs, and Novelties . . . all in beautiful pastel colours. (No approbation.)

Richard Alan have had such an enormous success with their two-pieces, that they have been encouraged to enlarge their stock at 58 Grafton street. The result is a wide selection of lovely frocks and jackets in all shades. At 10½ guineas they are showing a black ensemble, exquisitely embroidered with gold thread, perfect for any important occasion.

Glamorous Evening Gowns and sophisticated Dinner Gowns to order from 3½ guineas, at Marjorie Joyce, Ltd., Duke street.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear. Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

Femina, Ltd., are now showing their new collection of autumn goods, including some very smart tweeds, for town or country wear.—9 Wicklow street.

Smart Hats arriving daily.—Tanner and Shire.

Oil Paintings cleaned. — Combridge, Galleries.

Bottle Green Tweed Coat, with velvet collar, "Cocher" style, 6½ gns., at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Sturdy shoes for boys and girls.—Stephens and Bourke and branches.

Sharpley's, Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin

"THE DUTCH ARE UNCONQUERABLE"

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S BROADCAST

LONDON, Monday.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, in a sixty-first birthday broadcast over Radio Orange to-night, said: "After more than a year of oppression the Netherlands are, and feel, stronger and more unconquerable than ever before." The Queen spoke of the part which the Netherlands will play in the new world order envisaged by Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt. "When once the enemy has been beaten our attitude as a fighting community will not be without influence in deciding the place we shall occupy, and the influence we shall be able to exert, the manner in which and the measure of our contribution to the rebuilding and the growth of the world order, such as we, as liberty and order-loving folk imagine and wish it to be, and as it was promised us during the historic meeting held last month on the Atlantic.

"While our mutual assailant is now venting his lust for murder and robbery against the courageous Russian people, resistance manifests itself as his back is turned, and the united people are preparing presently to toll the death-knell for him and his detestable order. Most certainly a death-knell—but one which will ring joy, because it will herald the liberation of the peoples. In our country, from west to east, the bells will resound."

ROTARY CHIEF TO VISIT EIRE

Mr. Thomas Jefferson Davis, American President of Rotary International, who landed at a British airport yesterday, has come from Butte, Montana, to see how British Rotary is carrying on under war conditions. In a stay of three weeks he will meet club presidents and members, and hopes to visit Eire. He will see Mr. Anthony Eden and Lord Reith, and will give four international broadcasts. "My trip has no political or Governmental significance," he told a Press Association reporter. "I want to confer with Mr. Thomas Warren, of Wolverhampton, the first Vice-President of Rotary International, and I want to find out all I can about the British war effort, so that when I get home I can tell Americans unbiassed facts."

COLONEL A. T. EVANS

Colonel A. T. Evans, M.P., Chairman of the British group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, who is accompanying Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha on his visit to Ireland, was received by Mr. de Valera yesterday.

LONDON LETTER

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

AEROPLANES were heard over London last night, and in some districts there was gun-fire, but, in the absence of an "alert," it is concluded that there was no real air raid on the metropolis, making London free from such attacks for the whole month of August. A year ago there were widespread raids on Britain on Sunday, September 1, and these were followed by others in the succeeding days, when London, among other places, suffered.

Luxembourg

The Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, who has just returned to Britain from Canada, talked over the air to the many thousands of Luxembourgers there and in the United States. In the two countries they outnumber the people of the Duchy itself, and everywhere the Grand Duchess has received intense sympathy and admiration for the work she has undertaken. Her husband, Prince Felix of Bourbon Parma, who was educated at Stonyhurst, is about to undertake a propaganda tour in the United States with M. Pierre Dupont, the Prime Minister of the little State. The Grand Duchy has set up a Government in a West End square, where all business is transacted under the direction of M. Joseph Bech, the Foreign Minister, and M. Pierre Krier, Minister of Labour.

Standard Corsets

British women are soon to have standard corsets made to a Board of Trade specification, and to be sold at the wholesale price of five shillings. Preparations are being made for immediate manufacture, and an allocation of steel for the purpose is to be increased. The drapery trade say that there is an abundance of corsets, but that they are "frozen" because the quota has been exhausted. One firm states that it has two thousand coupons from retailers, against which it cannot supply goods because they are held up. The standard corset will be ex-quota, but not coupon free. A questionnaire arranged by a big firm revealed that over ninety per cent. of their women engaged on war work wear corsets, and nearly all express the opinion that they would suffer in health if they had to go without them.

New Tobaccos

News comes from the United States that experiments are being made in a university city to improve the quality of tobacco, and one of the steps in the new treatment consists in the extraction of the aromatic substances from tobacco by the use of alcohol. These substances, which give certain tobaccos their choice properties, are not affected by the treatment, and they can be transferred to tobaccos where they are lacking. It is stated that this operation will make possible the salvage of costly aromatic substances from tobaccos that otherwise would be discarded. And the effect of a blend is achieved by the treatment of one kind of leaf with several kinds of aromatic extracts.

Diamond Sales

During the past two years record quantities of high-grade jewellery have been changing hands at ever-increasing prices many people buying it as an investment. The highest prices were for single stone diamonds, these realising sometimes three hundred per cent. more than the price before the war. Very ordinary stones, eighteen pounds per carat pre-war, still find a ready sale at anything over thirty pounds per carat. Just lately the rush to sell has been halted, and there are fewer pieces offered for sale than there were twelve months ago. Firms having three sales each week are now having only one.

Minimum Wage

In the next few weeks the National Joint Industrial Council, composed of ten employers' organisations and four trade unions, may be able to announce the arrangement of a general minimum wage rate for shop assistants in the drapery, outfitting and shoe trades, affecting some seven hundred and fifty thousand workers. The Council has been engaged on the task for the past ten months, and has had a number of exhaustive recommendations from both sides. It is said that if accepted the recommendations of the Council will be a great protection to the workers, and every shop and store in the country will have to agree to them. Where the shops pay higher than the proposed minimum rates they will have to maintain them.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Candlelight Warfare

Coal shortage naturally leads one to think of the difficulties there are now in obtaining the humble candle, which has suddenly secured for itself so honourable a position, especially in country life.

It was funny enough to read of a hen being offered in barter for one in County Mayo, but infinitely funnier was the experience of a country shopkeeper to whom a woman went in and asked for candles.

"There are no candles to be had," said the shopkeeper.

"And why is that?" inquired the woman.

"Well, there's a war on," said the shopkeeper.

"And are they fighting by candlelight?" said the innocent woman.

Unfinished Novels

The broadcast to-day by the B.B.C. of the first of three instalments of Charles Dickens's "Edwin Drood," perhaps the most famous of all unfinished books, is a reminder that many novelists have been taken away while engaged on a new book.

Robert Louis Stevenson is a specially notable example, for in his last days he was working alternately on "St. Ives" and "Weir of Hermiston," and both were left unfinished. The former, however, was continued so excellently by Sir Arthur Quilter-Couch that, except for the indication in the book itself, it would be difficult even for a student of Stevenson to say where the two authors joined hands.

Dickens's great contemporary, Thackeray, was in the midst of the serial publication of "Denis Duval" when he died, in 1863, but he left the plans for his story, which was subsequently finished by Frederick Greenwood.

Jane Austen left a fragment of an early unfinished book, "The Watsons," but it is generally agreed that the work is not up to her later standard; and Edgar Allen Poe left his weird "Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym" unended with the sudden disappearance of Pym on a voyage, and no one has dared to solve the mystery.

George Meredith, Henry James and George Gissing are others who died with a work in progress.

'The Reluctant Dragon'

I learn from R.K.O. that Walt Disney's latest full-length feature, "The Reluctant Dragon," now completed and enjoying its initial screenings in America, will shortly be seen in Great Britain.

They add a few facts about the film, "which, unlike any other Disney production, is a combination 'live-action' and cartoon picture.

"(1) Robert Benchley, Frances Gifford, a host of beautiful girls and Disney's studio artists will be seen in the 'live-action' sequences of the film.

"(2) For the first time in his career Walt Disney himself appears on the screen. The boys in the sound department also make their début in one sequence.

"(3) For the cartoon sections of the film, the Disney artists used each week 570 pencils, 300 tubes of water-colours, 40,000 sheets of paper, and 18,000 sheets of transparent celluloid."

An Engineer of Note

The John Grantham to whom I referred in regard to the Grand Canal was one of the most eminent Irish civil engineers of the early decades of last century. Besides being commemorated by a tablet in the Cathedral of his native town of Killaloe, his name is preserved by the present Grantham street in Dublin, built in 1846.

He was one of the staff employed by the Irish Government in the early part of last century, under the superintendence of the distinguished English engineer, Sir John Rennie, who designed and built London and Southwark Bridges and other important aqueducts. In all the schemes for the development of inland navigation in Ireland, Grantham was one of the most advanced men of his time. It was mainly owing to his activities that the extension of the Grand Canal through the counties in Munster was carried out.

He was an accomplished mathematician, and his scientific ideas in design and construction were in advance of his age. He was one of the promoters of the Irish Inland Steam Navigation Co., and when the Grand Canal was navigable from St. James's Harbour in Dublin to Killaloe he was appointed superintendent. Those were days of great enterprise in Ireland.

The first cross-Channel steamship company, the City of Dublin Co., had just been formed, and it was a frequent sight in the summer mornings to see passengers hastening in all kinds of vehicles to catch the little steamers which ran daily from Dublin to towns as far away as Portumna, Limerick and Killaloe.

In this days a canal trip to Kilrush and Tarbert was the quickest and cheapest way to Killarney.

Drogheda and the Emergency

I have just been glancing through the advertising columns of that excellent provincial newspaper, the *Drogheda Independent*, and have come to the conclusion that if any section of the community is blessing the state of national emergency which they tell us exists it must be the proprietors of the Drogheda dance halls. In half-a-column of "ads" for dances, three are in aid of the L.S.F., and one in aid of the Red Cross, and a fifth will help a local Parish Council.

Dancing for victory, perhaps.

QUIDNUNC.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Light Music. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7—"The School for Scandal." Scenes presented by Elizabeth Young. 7.30—Violin Concerto (Bloch), played by Szigeti and Orchestre de la Societe des Concerts du Conservatoire. 8.30—"Mar chuas lem' Cheird"—Umh. 2: "Ceannasal Museum Naisiunta"—Liam Gogain. 8.45—Havelock Nelson and Maureen Keegan—Duets for Two Pianos: Suites by French composers. 9.5—"The Fun of the Job": "Schoolteaching." Francis MacManus and Vincent Aherne. 9.25—Musical Art Society String Orchestra (Conductor: F. Grossi) (Leader: Constance Harding). 10—Nuacht. 10.10—News in English. 10.30—Accordeon Bands.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

7—News. 7.15—"Bing Time." 7.30—Records. 7.55—"Lift Up Your Hearts." 8—News. 8.15—The Kitchen Front. 8.30—Records. 9—Organ. 9.30—Entr'acte Players. 10.5—Schools. 10.15—Service. 10.30—"Marching Time." 10.45—"Wise Housekeeping." 11—Schools. 11.20—Orchestra. 12—"The Girl in the Song." 12.30—"Works Wonders"—39. 1—News. 1.15—American Commentary. 1.30—Don Felipe. 2—"Serenade in Season." 2.15—Debussy. 2.35—Schools. 3—Music While You Work. 3.30—Evensong. 4—"The Old Town Hall." 4.40—Shakespeare Songs. 5—News in Welsh. 5.10—Welsh Children's Hour. 6—News. 6.30—News in Norwegian. 6.45—"Signpost." 6.55—Josef Strauss. 7.30—Scottish Half-Hour. 8—"The Mystery of Edwin Drood." 8.30—"Helter-Shelter." 9—News. 9.20—Tonight's Talk. 9.35—"Souvenir de Florence." 10.15—"Lighten Our Darkness." 10.30—Organ. 10.50—Brahms and Stanford. 11.10—Band. 12—News.

FORCES PROGRAMME

6.30—Records. 7—News. 7.15—"Bing Time." 7.30—Records. 8—News. 8.15—Singers. 8.30—Sextet. 9—Organ. 9.35—"Jack Benny Half-Hour." 10—Accent on Rhythm." 10.15—A Welsh Light Programme. 10.30—Music While You Work. 11—Band. 11.45—Tenor Songs. 12—"The Girl in the Song." 12.30—"Works Wonders." 1—News. 1.15—"Monday Night at Eight." 2.15—Band. 2.45—Organ. 3—Music While You Work. 3.30—Band. 4—Radio Reconnaissance. 4.15—"Theme and Variations." 4.30—Septet. 5—"These You Have Loved"—6. 5.45—John Hilton. 6—News. 6.30—"Musical Box." 6.50—"Proof." 7.5—Australian News-Letter. 7.15—"Music-Hall." 8—"Record Time." 8.30—"Helter-Shelter." 9—News. 9.20—"Have You Any Memories?" 10—Organ. 10.15—Orchestra. 10.50—Close down.

SIR BASIL BROOKE TO BROADCAST

Sir Basil Brooke, Northern Ireland Minister of Agriculture, will give the talk in the B.B.C. Home Service at 9.20 p.m. to-day.

PIT DISASTER "CAUSED BY SMOKING"

The finding of cigarettes and matches after an explosion in an Aberdare, Glam., colliery led the Coroner to conclude yesterday that the disaster, of which sixteen miners were victims, was caused by smoking. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A half-smoked cigarette in a tin was found between two of the bodies in Rhigos No. 4 drift of the British Rhondda Colliery Company, and a box with three matches and five cigarettes on another body.

Smokers' 'Fur'

**How to detect it—
How to prevent it**

Try this now. Run your tongue round your mouth—do you notice it . . . a rough woolly feeling. Smokers' fur has got a hold, and is staining your teeth. But don't worry, you can stop this fur from ruining the look of your teeth.

Protect Teeth with new toothpaste containing *'MILK OF MAGNESIA'

Dentists know smokers' fur is caused by excess acid in the mouth. Kill the acid and you shift the fur. What is the scientific way to destroy mouth acid? 12,000 dentists say 'Milk of Magnesia' is the most effective antacid known. They recommend smokers to use the toothpaste containing 'Milk of Magnesia'—the only toothpaste containing it—Phillips' Dental Magnesia.

Commence fighting mouth acid tonight. Get a tube of Phillips' Dental Magnesia and clean your teeth with it each night and morning. Then you'll feel the difference; no more morning mouth; no more stale breath. Instead you'll have teeth which look clean, feel clean, are clean; a sweet mouth to give new zest to smoking. A mouth that will say Good morning! and mean it.

7½d., 1/1d., and 1/10½d. Sold everywhere.

Phillips' Dental Magnesia

THE ANTACID TOOTHPASTE

★ *'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.*

Can't sleep at night?

IN these days of worry and overstrain many people complain that they can't sleep. In many cases the trouble is due to nervous dyspepsia. Excess acid forms in your stomach, inflames the delicate lining, and excites the countless nerve centres there. This irritation upsets your entire nervous system, and so you become "nervy" and restless. Take a dose of 'Bisurated' Magnesia before you go to bed and see what a difference it makes. Excess acid is neutralised in a moment, your stomach is soothed and sweetened, and nervous irritation is impossible. Once more you enjoy deep, refreshing sleep.

Prices: Powder, 1/3 & 2/6. Tablets, 6d., 1/3 & 2/6.

You want 'Bisurated' Magnesia

5 STAGES to Total Baldness

Baldness warns you well in advance. Here are the five stages through which your hair passes until it goes for ever and leaves you bald for life—

1 DANDRUFF 2 HAIR COMING OUT IN COMB 3 THIN PATCHES 4 BARE PATCHES WITH HAIR ROOTS STILL ALIVE 5 INCURABLE BALDNESS

Science combines in Silvikrin the 14 separate elements of human hair.

READ THIS LETTER

'I want to express my sincere gratitude for the wonderful results I have had from using Silvikrin. About 3 months ago my hair was going thin and brittle and . . . I was very worried . . . Eventually I tried Silvikrin and I was never so pleased in my life to find my hair looking like its former self, after the very first bottle. I shall never use anything else but Silvikrin for my hair.'
(Signed) H. T. Clarks

Professor Polland says 'Scalp starvation causes 90% of baldness; I prescribe Silvikrin—the hair's natural food.' If the roots are alive (even though the hair has come out) Silvikrin will grow hair and banish dandruff.

Each bottle of Pure Silvikrin contains enough organic hair-food to increase the growth of the hair by 35%

SILVIKRIN LOTION
For slight dandruff, hair beginning to fall, lank hair, weak hair—the perfect dressing that will restore the health and natural lustre of the hair.

PURE SILVIKRIN
For severe dandruff, serious falling hair, bald patches — threatening baldness. Grows new hair.

From all chemists, hairdressers & stores

Silvikrin DOES GROW HAIR

Ir-104-M

NUGGET POLISH

Improves your brown shoes!

Irish Times PHOTOGRAPHS

Restriction in the use of newsprint makes it impossible for us to publish many of the photographs of news, social and sporting events, which are taken by the *Irish Times* Photographers.

Readers may, however, see all photographs at the head office of the *Irish Times*, Ltd., 31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, where pictures may be examined and orders given.

All the smart people shop in

Grafton Street

It's sensible to shop where you get the best value, but remember value must not be assessed on price alone; its quality that counts. Now, more than ever, it pays to shop in Grafton Street, where goods are really good and prices not so high as some people are accustomed to think.

It pays to shop in Grafton St.

Janus.

RHEUMATIC PAIN *MUST* GO!

No matter what other treatment you may be having for rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica or neuritis you can enjoy freedom NOW from torturing pain by taking 'Anti-Kamnia' brand Tablets. Almost the moment you take the tablets you feel the pain grow easier, it quickly subsides and then stops, and there comes a welcome sense of relief and peace.

To arrest those shooting, throbbing pains in shoulders, limbs and back there is nothing to touch 'Anti-Kamnia.' One or two tablets taken with a little water—the pain is gone.

Doctors and nurses the world over know that 'Anti-Kamnia' quickly banishes neuralgic and rheumatic pain, quietens agitated nerves and brings sound, restful sleep. Try 'Anti-Kamnia' to-day, its efficacy will amaze you.

Sold by chemists only, at 1/3 a box.

Anti-Kamnia
BRAND ANALGESIC TABLETS
Always relieve pain

NOTE.—A-K is how thousands ask for Anti-Kamnia brand Analgesic Tablets and if you say A-K your chemist will know. 1/3 a box.

BELFAST-BRITAIN AIR SERVICE

The two-way air mail service between Belfast and Britain was inaugurated yesterday, the initial service being met by Mr. E. E. Harper, Postal Controller, and Mr. J. Malough, Assistant Postmaster. The new service will mean a speeding up in the delivery between Belfast and Britain, especially in respect of London and the southern counties.

INVASION OF BRITAIN IMPROBABLE NOW

POSSIBILITY OF AN ALLIED OFFENSIVE

By Our Military Correspondent.

WE have now reached September 1st—the date for which Mr. Churchill some time ago ordered "concert pitch," saying in the same pronouncement that "the invasion season is at hand." Is this really so? On the surface, at any rate, all the indications are strongly to the contrary. The vast bulk of the German forces are engaged *à fond* in Russia; the naval disparity—including merchantmen—is greater than ever; the R.A.F. just now is in almost undisputed control over British home territory and waters; about three million troops—in great part very well equipped and trained—form the garrison of the island; all the likely geographical objectives are powerfully defended. In view of all this, it is very hard, indeed, to believe that an invasion of Britain is possible—let alone imminent.

ANTI-INVASION

Confirmation of this view has just been afforded by the Vichy News Agency, which announced on August 30th "that the French barges massed in Northern France at the disposal of the German authorities are to be dispersed. They will be put into normal transport use shortly"—mainly coal. Incidentally, this constitutes an instructive commentary on the communications situation in occupied France—where the cumulative effect of large-scale British air-raiding is thus beginning to make itself felt. But it is, at the same time, a distinctly "anti-invasion" move, and it does seem—all things considered—as if a more aggressive policy on the part of the British and their Allies would prove worth their while. If this is not done it is quite possible that they will be anticipated by the Axis, as the recent Ukraine meeting of the Führer and Duce has been described as embracing plans for operations during the autumn and winter. The persistent reports of German troops in Bulgaria, Italian reinforcements in the Aegean, etc., may have reference to this. For example, there is still sufficient time for a limited operation aimed at occupying merely the European coast of the Dardanelles, Marmora and Bosporus, and introducing the Italian fleet into the Black Sea to reverse the present situation there.

IMPORTANT GAINS

The altogether unexpected speed with which the Iranian "incident" has been liquidated contains really important possibilities for the Allies—provided they turn it to good acount. Any danger of Russia getting isolated has been averted and the linking-up with Turkey has been still further consolidated. In short, the forestalling of the Axis has been considerably more speedy and complete than seemed likely at one time. Nor can there be any doubt as to the resulting steadying effect on Japan. Unquestionably, these are politico-strategic gains of quite the first consequence. It remains to be seen what use they will be put to.

If all that is contemplated is a dribbling forward of men and material to Russia, the position must continue very much "as you were." The Axis are in a position to forward both men and material a great deal faster, and in more considerable quantities. All that is necessary, or even desirable, in this quarter is to ensure control of the Black, Azov and Caspian Seas. Seeing that, at the present time, the Russians actually possess this control, nothing more is required than such additional help as will ensure that they do not lose it.

BRITISH HELP

It is, thus, altogether a matter of type and quality of the aid—not of the amount. Any British assistance—by land, sea or air—over and above this strict minimum might be applied offensively and not defensively—in some different direction. As far as the Black Sea-Cancasus region is concerned, all that matters for the moment to the British is to ensure that the Germans cannot weaken the blockade to any material extent.

This is a matter on which a pointer is given by the destruction of the great Dnieper dam. As this was by far the biggest single installation in the region, it may be assumed that lesser industrial affairs—like the Nikolaiev shipyards, for example—have been similarly dealt with. The Russians, in a word, mean business. Moreover, it would seem as it they had managed to weather the worst of the storm for the time being along this sector. Otherwise they could scarcely have made the prompt and numerous counter-attacks reported by the Germans on the lower Dnieper.

OFFENSIVE NEEDED

In short, the biggest danger to the Russians along their southern front would be the entry of the Italian Navy into the Black Sea. The obvious counter to this is to pin it on home defence tasks in the Mediterranean. If the damage to the Corinth Canal is as great as was mentioned, it would be a strong contribution in this direction, and it is notable that British air raids on Greece have become more frequent. If another report is true—that the Italian Crown Prince is to have an important command in Russia—it is a clear sign that Italy regards the Black Sea as a very important interest of her own. But, while it is no easy matter to cover the Black Sea directly through Iran, by a policy of driblets it is a comparatively simple matter to cover it indirectly by a maximum threat to Italy at a more sensitive point. So once more we come back to the question of a major attack in Libya—the only existing land front outside Russia. In other words, it is the only theatre where a truly major attack can be delivered without the preliminary "if" of an opposed landing.

TOBRUK

First of all, it is necessary for the Allies to uproot absolutely the Axis forces from their positions on the Egyptian frontier around the Gulf of Sollum, thereby making Tobruk the head of a strong spear, instead of a major detached post. The Axis forces in the Sollum region are not much less isolated than the Tobruk garrison—or ought not to be. Besides dominating the sea and the main coastal road, the British are still firmly planted in the Jarabub oasis, on the right rear of their adversaries. The capture of Sollum, Halfaya, Bardia, etc., and the driving off the forces investing Tobruk would unquestionably be a success that the Axis Command could not afford to ignore. Indeed, the Axis are, even now, not ignoring the mere possibility of such. They are bombing the Suez Canal zone, Alexandria, Tobruk and Malta as effectively as they can with such means as they can spare from more urgent spheres of operation.

BOMBS OR LEAFLETS

The great merits of this plan are that it fastens a new active front on their opponents, making, as it were, a war on three fronts, and does this without drawing on a ship, tank or aeroplane that can—at the present time—be employed usefully otherwise. Thus, since there is no intention of sending new submarines into the Baltic, they are more needed off Benghazi than off Brest.

Anyway, where else can the Allies attack with similar prospects of useful consequences? Any idea of the Germans, for a long time to come, being forced on to the defensive in Russia is quite absurd. They will be slowed up and immobilised for several months—which is quite another proposition. On the Russian front they are at least as likely to be first off their mark in '1942 as they were in 1940—and even 1941. But they cannot do this if they are pinned down to another theatre which—although subordinate—is too important to be ignored.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PLAYWRIGHTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Many years ago a friend, some of whose plays have been produced in the Abbey Theatre, remarked to me that every second person one met in the streets of Dublin had the MS. of a play in his pocket. The playwriting species of *cacoëthes scribendi* has intensified in recent years into a malignant fever. The proposal to found a club for the victims of this highly infectious disease cannot fail to fill all reflecting persons with gloomy forebodings. In a mental home the patients are discouraged from dwelling on their respective hallucinations. It would appear that in the new Playwrights' Club patients, all suffering from one and the same cruel hallucination, are to be sedulously encouraged to foster and foment their common infatuation. Surely "that way madness lies."

Nevertheless, a Playwrights' Club would really be productive of untold benefit to unhappy aberrents, if a judicious regimen were adopted and applied. No regimen could be imagined more likely to cover all possible cases than a profound individual study and joint discussion of the life, times and works of Saint Thomas Aquinas. Such treatment would be certain to cure all cases of genuine hallucination and, in the very unlikely contingency of a person of true dramatic talent joining the Playwrights' Club, would serve to confirm, develop and exalt into genius his natural bent and bias.

Yet let all patients in and on every stage of the disease be duly warned that no Irish person of this generation can by any possibility (saving a miracle) achieve a work of genius, above all a dramatic work of genius, in the Beurla.—Yours, etc.,

FEARGUS O NUALLAIN.
Chilham House, Rathfarnham,
August 30th, 1941.

"MINISTERS' WARNINGS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Mr. V. M. Gibson states that in his district farmers' butter cannot be sold because "only creamery is wanted." This is undoubtedly a fact in many places throughout the country, but the reasons are not hard to find. The average person going into a shop to buy butter wants something that he can be sure will be palatable. That is why he buys creamery butter.

There is no reason why farmers' butter should not command as good a price as creamery if it is made properly; and, in fact, I know a number of farmers whose butter is being sold locally at the same price as creamery. Too many farmers, however, take butter-making for granted. They look on it as something that requires no skill and no great amount of care. They have not got proper vessels for ripening their cream in, and many of them have not even a thermometer, with the result that the cream is often stored at a temperature much too high or too low—with drastic effect on the taste and quality of the butter. Is it any wonder that farmers' butter is not wanted?—Yours, etc.,

"ONE WHO KNOWS."
County Westmeath, August 31st, 1941.

FIRE PREVENTION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Arising from an address on fire prevention, prominence has been given to an interview with the City Manager, in the course of which he specially mentioned our name.

We have to point out that the report of the address in the daily papers of the 25th and 26th August makes it clear that the reference to our firm as having made the first move related solely to the organisation of fire prevention in the block in which our buildings stand. We do not feel that we are entitled to any special credit for having answered a call made by the Chamber of Commerce, and would have preferred that our action had remained unnoticed, but, as the attention drawn to it has been misunderstood by certain people, we feel it our duty to ask you to insert this letter. We are aware of the valuable work which has been done by the City Manager, the city Fire Brigade, the Chamber of Commerce and other public bodies dealing with A.R.P. work.

The wider matters dealt with in the address are the concern of the Area Block Committee, and the Chamber of Commerce and others.—Yours, etc.
(for Eason and Son, Ltd.),

J. C. M. EASON,
Managing Director.
September 1st, 1941.

NEW BANK CHARGES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It is difficult to follow the remark that the new Irish bank charges are "brought into line with the English banking system." I have accounts with three English banks, and this is my experience:—(1) A provincial bank charges 1d. per cheque commission on current account, subject to a minimum of 5s. (2) An English bank (Isle of Man branch) charges 1d. per cheque, and, under Government rules, there is no stampage on Isle of Man cheques. Further, the bank allows ½ per cent. interest on a current account—minimum £200. (3) A London bank (head office of a large Indian bank) allows 1 per cent. on current account—minimum £200—and makes no charge whatever for running a current account.—Yours, etc.,

"ECONOMY."
Co. Wicklow, August 29th, 1941.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In view of the unfair increase in fees demanded by the banks in connection with their customers' current accounts, I suggest that there should now be a unanimous demand by all depositors for an immediate increase of at least 1½ per cent. on the interest paid to such depositors by the banks.—Yours, etc.,

"DEPOSITOR."
September 1st, 1941.

MAYO CYCLISTS DIE FROM INJURIES

A verdict of death from fracture of the skull, caused by a fall from his bicycle in Enniscrone, was returned at an inquest at Ballina yesterday on William Kearney (58), an ex-R.I.C. man.

Death from dislocation of the neck was the verdict returned at an inquest at Crossmolina, Mayo, yesterday, on James Gaughan (43), a farmer, of Killeen, who fell from his bicycle while travelling behind a cow.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS. Pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, 65 Stephen's Green, gained 15 Appts. at last 2 exams. Class and Postal Tuition.—(Advt.)

ABBEY THEATRE

"THE FIRE BURNS LATE"

Betty Flatley	Brid Ni Loingsigh
Denis Flatley	Denis O'Dea
Miss Brady	May Craig
Joan Flatley	Joan Plunkett
Mrs. Flatley	Ria Mooney
James Keely	Michael J. Dolan
Mr. O'Leary	Fred Johnson
Aunt Agatha	Eileen Crowe
Donald O'Leary	Gerard Healy
Mickey	Luke McLoughlin
Mr. O'Gorman	F. J. McCormick

This is a most interesting first play by a new author. It is so competently written in its better moments that the Abbey Theatre would appear to have found in Mr. P. J. Fitzgibbon a young dramatist of much promise. In thanking a very appreciative audience, he told us something of the speed with which "The Fire Burns Late" was written, and hinted at his consciousness of its shortcomings. But these are so few that it was modest of him, indeed, to have drawn our attention to what the bulk of his audience did not seem to have noticed, so generous was the applause with which it was punctuated all the way through.

It might have been a little more sure of itself in the first act, and could have moved more easily while we began to grasp the story it had to tell—a simple story, no doubt, but one which required its essential background. It was in the creation of this background through one character—that old stock figure of the Abbey, the priest's housekeeper, with a nice turn of malice in her talk—that the play found a slight difficulty in finding its feet. The part, of itself, was well written, and May Craig seemed to make the most of it, but, because it was a character around which another kind of play might begin to develop, there seemed to be too much of her as this play began to turn more and more into comedy. That and the tendency of certain scenes to turn back on themselves and revolve without going on made the only faults that Mr. Fitzgibbon could have seen in his otherwise smoothly-running pleasant play.

Its story is slight, and has not many turns of surprise or novelty, but in its telling there is the deftness of one to whom playwriting evidently comes easy. He makes a great deal out of a situation where there was really very little to tell. A widowed mother in straitened circumstances has a difficult, although not too unpleasant or hopeless, family of one son and two daughters. The son loses his job in the bank, one of the daughters has given up nursing, and is being difficult at home, the other wants at all costs to get away. The affairs of the pleasant widow are in a mess, but, going from bad to worse, they suddenly begin to improve in most unexpected ways. The difficult daughter, through the good fortune of a motor smash, makes an excellent match; the daughter who wanted to get away gets a post in Dublin, more or less through the unforeseen, but wholly delightful, visit of an aunt; the son is given the chance of being what he always wanted to be, a farmer; and the nicest of endings is reserved for the widow herself.

Mr. Fitzgibbon will, no doubt, write larger and better plays, but he has begun very well, indeed, with this one. His handling of dialogue makes for excellent comedy, and he can create character swiftly and firmly. Each character in "The Fire Burns Late" is a finished study. The part of the aunt, with which Eileen Crowe lit up the whole of the second act, showed the author at his best in this respect. One felt that he could have done just a little more with the part of the widow herself. It was delightfully played by Ria Mooney; yet it was not until the excellent concluding scene that the character as written could fully emerge.

Denis O'Dea, Joan Plunkett and Brid Ni Loingsigh were all very good as the widow's family, and Michael Dolan had one of those small parts, which he can always make so much of, in the brother-in-law and, later, a nearer relative-to-be of the widow. Smaller parts had the usual competent handling of F. J. McCormick, Fred Johnson and Gerard Healy, while a newcomer, Luke McLoughlin, did well in a very small part.

The production was by Frank Dermody.

FAMILY RESCUED FROM FIRE

£1,000 DAMAGE IN MAYO OUTBREAK

The contents of the licensed premises of Mr. Michael Hughes, Abbey street, Ballinrobe, Mayo, were destroyed by fire in the early hours of yesterday. Mrs. Hughes and her three months old baby were trapped in her burning bedroom. Two men named J. J. Costello and J. Rochford, who broke into the apartment, brought Mrs. Hughes and her infant to safety. Mrs. Hughes had only left the room when the roof collapsed.

Rescues were being effected at the back of the premises, where Mr. Hughes and two more children were making their escape through a window. Sergeant T. Conway, with Guards and L.D.F. members, fought the flames for four hours, but were hampered in their work owing to lack of light. The headlamps of lorries had to serve this purpose. The damage is estimated at almost £1,000.

Insurance at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin. R. H. Bolton, Manager. Agents everywhere.—(Advt.)

MAKING A PLAY

STAGE MANAGER AND HIS STAFF

Continuing his series of lectures on play-making, in the Peacock Theatre, yesterday, Mr. Lennox Robinson dealt with the work of the stage manager and his staff.

The manager, he said, worked in close collaboration with the producer, though he might never see the playwright. Any message from the playwright would come to him through the producer. The manager noted the movements on the stage and co-ordinated them with the speech at the first rehearsal. He made a list of the properties and arranged for their use on, or introduction to, the stage at the correct moment, arranged the cues for effects, such as noises off-stage, crowds, sounds, revolver shots, etc., and the lighting cues and curtain cues.

The producer was the brains, the stage manager the hands, and his staff the fingers of the organisation producing a play. One of the manager's most important duties was organising his staff so that their work was carried out with speed and decision. It was the stage manager's job to deal with such affairs as fires on the stage and to order the safety curtain to be lowered. In the case of an air-raid he would advise the audience, as they had been instructed to do in Dublin, that they would be safer in their seats than rushing into the streets to shelters. He would keep the play going if possible in such circumstances. He gave the property man a list of properties, and it was this man's job to find them, have them ready for the production of the play, and look after them while the play was running.

Dealing with lighting, Mr. Robinson said that lighting could detract from a play by being too conspicuously good. The stage manager should strive for the most natural and real effect. He had only seen one theatre in which the lighting was controlled from a position which commanded a view of the stage, but this should be a feature of all theatres, or at least ought to be incorporated in the design of new theatres.

LAVAL AND DEAT IMPROVING

Doctors said Laval's condition satisfactory, and Deat entering convalescence. No further bulletins will be issued.—Associated Press.

RED SKY OVER RHINELAND

BOMBS ON ESSEN AND COLOGNE

A CONSIDERABLE force of Royal Air Force bombers on Sunday night attacked objectives in the Rhur and the Rhineland, principally in the Essen and Cologne districts. The British Air Ministry adds:—

"The docks at Boulogne were also bombed, and mines were laid in enemy waters.

"Seven of our bombers are missing from these operations.

"An aircraft of the Fighter Command is missing from a night patrol over enemy-occupied France."

Describing the attack, the Air Ministry News Service said: "Essen, which harbours Krupps and many other armament works, and Cologne, the city of factories and strategically planned railways, were bombed between clouds, but bombed to good purpose, last night (Sunday)," states the Air Ministry News Service. "What was happening beneath the drifting screen of cloud could be judged by the violent flashes, the deep and extensive red glow, the sudden glimpses of flame and smoke, from which our crews could see the effects of their persistent bombardment. But they took good care that their bombs should be well aimed.

"After a Hampden had been caught in the searchlights for about five minutes, a Messerschmitt 110 attacked it from the rear and did some damage. It then disappeared, but came back four minutes later, and put a shell through the tail 'plane. In return our rear-gunner shot 100 rounds into the Messerschmitt's belly. It turned over and went plunging down. An experienced crew judged that it was probably destroyed.

"Damaged, the bomber flew back over Germany and Holland at no more than 60 feet, missing chimney-tops and trees, while our gunners shot at searchlight after searchlight.

"Over the North Sea the bomber climbed about 200 feet, and so home. But to the last it was hard going. Oil covered the windscreen, and the pilot made what amounted to a blind landing. There were four bullet holes through the Hampden's windscreen. The fuselage, six inches from the rear-gunner, was riddled with holes.

"A Wellington came back with a hole the size of a football through the perspex, but nothing else the matter.

"Many of our heaviest bombs were dropped, and many towns suffered in Western Germany, besides Essen and Cologne."

SHARP ATTACK ON HULL

HIT ON COMMUNAL SHELTER

Children were among the victims when a communal shelter in a working-class district of Hull was wrecked during a sharp attack last Sunday night.

"A larger number of raiding aircraft operated over Britain than of late," stated the Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communiqué. "These were mostly over the East and North-east coasts, and, apart from Hull, only slight damage was reported and casualties were small. A few 'planes penetrated as far inland as the home counties.

"Anti-aircraft defences engaged the raiders for over an hour and drove them from Hull."

A number of people was rescued from the communal shelter. A second shelter was hit in the same district.

In another district two domestic shelters were demolished; three people were killed and ten rescued. A pedestrian, caught in the street, sheltered in the doorway of a large house. The building received a direct hit, and it took two hours to release him from a girder. He was taken to hospital. Six out of the nine people were killed in an adjacent district when their shelter was hit.

MIDDLE EAST

AIR RAIDS BY LAND AND SEA

The Royal Air Force Middle East *communiqué* yesterday stated:—

"Heavy bombers of the Royal Air Force again raided Tripoli Harbour during the night of August 30-31. A large quantity of bombs was dropped on the Spanish quay and on ships unloading in the port. Large fires broke out and volumes of black smoke rose into the air. One ship at the quayside was hit and set ablaze. Large fires were still burning from the heavy attack of the previous night and others were smouldering.

"Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm bombed dumps near Bardia, causing a number of explosions, suggesting that ammunition stores had been hit.

"Other heavy bombers of the Royal Air Force raided the aerodromes at Maritza and Cataloto, on the Island of Rhodes. At Maritza direct hits on hangars and aircraft were observed, and fires broke out in various parts of the aerodrome. At Cataloto explosions and fires followed the attack.

"During the night of August 30-31, aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm made a torpedo attack on a merchant vessel near Lampadusa Island. One torpedo struck the vessel, which stopped with a heavy list. A second torpedo is also believed to have found its mark.

"From these operations one of our aircraft is missing."

LAND OPERATIONS

Libya.—In the frontier area there was a considerable amount of enemy shelling. At Tobruk, enemy artillery activity was less than usual.

Italian East Africa.—In the Wolchefit area a small party of natives, supported by a few light guns, successfully attacked an enemy position, capturing a few prisoners."

KILLED IN RAID ON ALEXANDRIA

CAIRO, Monday.—A *communiqué* from the Ministry of the Interior says:—

"Hostile aircraft dropped bombs last night in the Alexandria and Suez Canal areas. Two persons were killed and forty-three injured in Alexandria, and slight damage was done in both regions.

"No casualties are reported from the Canal area."—Reuter.

THE RAVAGES OF TUBERCULOSIS

REPORT OF SLIGO COUNTY M.O.H.

Despite the fact that more than £45,000 has, within the past few years, been spent in providing piped water supplies to towns and villages in County Sligo, yet the state of the supply in many small villages and populous rural districts is deplorable. This statement is made by Dr. Michael Kirby, County Medical Officer of Health, in his annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the county.

During the past five years there had been 350 deaths from tuberculosis in the county. Unfortunately, the vast majority of the deaths took place in young people at a stage when they might be of most use. However, that they were gaining some control of the problem was shown by the declining death rate. Tuberculosis was a disease of civilisation, and was usually a very reliable index to the general public health state of the country. They were still getting a large percentage of advanced cases in Co. Sligo, and they were afraid they would have to resign themselves to a continuation of that lamentable occurrence.

Turf Saving Retarded.—The County Surveyor reported to Meath County Council yesterday that there was still a large quantity of turf to be saved. The unfavourable weather experienced during August had retarded the work.

RACHEL I. RACHEL II.

It yours is a creamy skin accentuate its pale porcelain beauty with a clear shade of powder—Pond's Rachel I . . . . for an even more creamy, velvety bloom—Rachel II. These, like all Pond's powders contain invisible tints that exactly match the colours in your skin. Because of this they are absolutely non-detectable and save you from the slightest hint of unpardonable artificiality. Filtered through sheerest silk, fined down and refined, Pond's powder stays on longer and cannot clog the pores of your skin. Its expensive perfume is always in good taste and blends perfectly with any other you are wearing..

POND'S FACE POWDER NON-DETECTABLE IN Six SHADES

Peach, Apricot, Natural, Rachel I, Rachel II, Dark Brunette (Sun-tan).

ares

Loveliness that lasts...

These days stockings must look well and wear well. Economy is as important as elegance. Mannequin stockings enjoy an ever increasing popularity because they combine durability with smart appearance, snug fit with modest prices. For that well-dressed feeling Mannequin stockings are essential to the modern woman. It will pay you to ask for them by name.

Mannequin BRAND

STOCKINGS

** Other Brands include:*

BRADMOLA and CARYSFORT

BRADMOLA MILLS, LIMITED

BRONCHITIS

DŌ DŌ ENDS 15 YEARS SUFFERING

Perhaps the finest tribute which has ever been paid to Do-Do Asthma Tablets comes from Mrs. A. E., of Bowbridge, Stroud, who writes: "Thank my lucky stars I found Do-Do. I shall soon be on National Service, though I am 62 years of age."

Mrs. E...'s spirit is matched only by the power of Do-Do tablets to give speedy and positive relief in even chronic and aggravated cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult and Obstructed Breathing, etc. Here is a further extract from Mrs. E...'s courageous letter, dated April 19th, 1941:

"I have been a great sufferer from Bronchitis for 15 years; no rest or sleep, could not breathe or eat for fear of suffering more. Had my son sent from his regiment thinking I was dying. I noticed your advertisement for DO-DO. I was advised to try them and, to my surprise, I began to get easier. Now I feel like a new woman. I still take them every other night and believe me I can get about and do my own work. After 15 years I even did my washing last week, which surprised my neighbours. Many thanks for your wonderful DO-DO."

DO-DO Tablets have supreme power to conquer stubborn and deep-seated coughs in an amazingly short time. No matter what is the cause of your cough, Do-Do will give you relief and ease. The first packet will prove it!

Do-Do Tablets conquer wicked coughs in an amazingly short time because they contain medicaments of the highest therapeutic (curative) value, in a balanced combination found in no other asthma remedy—tablet, liquid or powder—at any price.

Do-Do Asthma Tablets are sold by Chemists everywhere, 7 Full Doses for 1s. 3d. Larger sizes for economy: 3s. 3d. (30 tablets) and 10s. 9d. (120 tablets). Get a trial packet today, or use the coupon alongside to obtain a Free Test Supply.

7 FULL DOSES 1/3

DŌ-DŌ ASTHMA TABLETS

33 30 Tabs 109 120 Tabs

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORIES LTD. CHARLBURY, Oxon.

I have NOT tried Do-Do. Please send me a Free Test Supply. (Don't seal envelope; use ½d. stamp).

NAME.....

ADDRESS..... I.T. 386

AUCTIONS.

SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

SALE OF AN EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Including a number of items per instructions of the County Sheriff,

On TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) and THURSDAY, the 3rd and 4th INSTS., Including:—Antique "D" End Falling-Leaf Table, Antique Chest Drawers, handsome Mahogany Bookcases, Mahogany Sideboards, 15 Dining Tables in Oak and Mahogany, extending from 6ft. to 13ft. long; Pull-out and Falling-Leaf ditto; a number of first-class Bedroom Suites in Oak and Walnut, with Beds to match; Chest-Bed Settee, in new condition; 30 Beds, Wires and Hair Matts.; 2 Heavy-framed Chair Beds with Cushions, 4' 6" Oak M.D. Wardrobe; Oak Diningroom Suite of Pull-out Table, Sideboard and 4 Chairs; 3-Pce. Ches. Suite in Moquette, Bed Cots, Mahogany Chiffoniers, Hallstands, Cabinet Gramophone, Chipp. China Cabinets, 4' 6" Mahogany Knee-hole Office Desk, several Parlour Suites and Sets of Chairs; Miscellaneous Kitchen Furniture, including Delph and Kitchen Utensils, Wash Basins; Lawn Mower and Roller combined, Overmantels, Ladies' and Gent's Cycles, Carpets in various sizes, Lengths of Linoleum, Piano by Godfrey, Southsea; small Churn and 2-Gall. Milk Can, Gilt Oval Mirror, Grandfather Clock, Sewing Machine, Divan Bed, B.W. Chairs, Wireless Sets, etc., etc.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK EACH DAY.

JAMES J. SCANNELL, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, 4 BACHELOR'S WALK. 'Phone 44280.

More victims of Rheumatic Acids

OFTEN THE CAUSE OF LUMBAGO • SCIATICA MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM NEURITIS • FIBROSITIS GOUT • RHEUMATISM

praise Fynnon Salt

Now a different man after 10 years of Lumbago.

"For ten years I have been a martyr to rheumatic ailments (lumbago, synovitis, aching joints). Nothing seemed to relieve me until I tried Fynnon Salt. Since then I have been a different man. I hope this will catch the eye of fellow sufferers." J.P.

22 years martyr to Rheumatism —now moves with perfect ease.

"As I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for the last 22 years, some of my friends advised me to try Fynnon. I have used 3 tins and can now walk with perfect ease — practically cured."

(signed) Mrs. Todd, Banffshire.

Get a large tin of FYNNON SALT to-day. 1/6 at all chemists.

Could anything be more gratifying to a victim of rheumatic acids than to feel those acids being cleared away — and glorious freedom returning?

Mrs. Shepherd writes from Chelmsford: "My doctor told me I ought to have treatment for my rheumatism. I saw an advertisement for Fynnon and got a tin. After carrying out instructions on the tin I found relief and I can now go about without my stick. Neither my husband nor I would be without Fynnon, believe me!"

NEW 7½d. TRIAL SIZE Get one for someone suffering.

NATURE'S SALT OF THE EARTH

Fynnon Salt

GENERAL HEALTH & VITALITY IMPROVED

Greystones, Co. Wicklow.

Sir—

I feel I must write you to say how pleased I am with the results obtained from your Cod Liver Oil Tablets. I was persuaded to try them by a friend, and although I only have taken about four boxes (one month's course) my general health and vitality have improved remarkably. I also increased my weight by 14½ pounds.

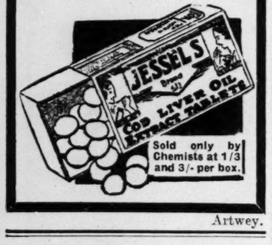
I will have pleasure in recommending them to others.

—Yours, etc. (Mr.) B. J.

Cod Liver Oil in Sugar Coated Tablets.

Sickly, skinny, nervous, overworked men and women get stronger, healthier, more vigorous and put on needed weight in a few days, just by taking JESSELS COD LIVER OIL EXTRACT TABLETS. They are as tasty as sweets and they are marvellous!

Everybody knows that Cod Liver Oil is a wonderful vitaliser, health producer, and flesh creator, because it contains more than any other food, the essential vitamins A and D. But the oil itself is sickening, has a nauseating smell, and is indigestible, so Doctors everywhere now prescribe JESSELS COD LIVER OIL EXTRACT TABLETS because they replace the oil to advantage.



Artwey.

CINEMA TRADE FUND

SUCCESSFUL YEAR

A luncheon was held yesterday at the Metropole, Dublin, by the Irish Cinematograph Trade Benevolent Fund, after which a general meeting took place, with Mr. L. E. Ging in the chair.

The report for the half-year ending June 30th, 1941, stated that 53 new members had been enrolled between January 1st and June 30th, 1941, the total membership now being 191.

The midnight matinée, held on January 10th, had been the biggest contribution to the funds, and the directors of the Theatre Royal were thanked for their interest in the fund.

The cinema ball has been fixed for Friday, October 17th.

Those present at the luncheon included:—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Ging, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. McKew, Mr. and Mrs. George Joy, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Hardiman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lyons, Dr. and Mrs. Coen, Messrs. Joe Rackow, Frank Rodway, John Fagan, Maurice Elliman, Louis Elliman, Abe Elliman, Max Elliman, P. Livingstone, A. G. Neville, Joe Martin, T. P. McNally, Charles Jones, Frank McDonnell, Maurice Baum, Gerald Kirkham, Michael Scott, Walter McNally, J. Chamberlain, J. Lawlor, Colman Conroy, Cyril Ging, Billy Keane, G. Nathan, J. Pierce, George Day, Miss Ethel Vize, Miss Mary Kearney.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

FOOT-AND-MOUTH ORDER BREACHES

(BEFORE MR. BURKE.)

For contravention of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Regulations, two Dublin butchers were fined sums of £15 and £10.

Patrick J. Nolan, 213 Lower Rathmines road, was fined £15 for moving 19 sheep carcases and a bullock carcase from Dunshaughlin into the city area on August 24th last.

Brian O'Brien, 7 Terenure road, North, was fined £10 for moving 16 sheep carcases from Dundrum on the same date to Dublin.

Mr. Liam Trant MacCarthy, solicitor, appeared for Patrick J. Nolan.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, September 2.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

Examiner's Branch, 93 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Estate of J. K. Cooper, discharge rulings. At 12 o'clock—Estate of Charlotte A. Collins and others (rent of Leslie and another).

Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock—Estate of Pilkington, settle schedule.

Before Mr. Tyrrell, at 11 o'clock—Estate of Reps. of Mary O'Shaughnessy, discharge ruling and settle schedule.

KEATING'S KILLS BEETLES, MOTHS FLEAS etc. everything

FUNERALS

MR. J. P. E. WRIGHT

The funeral of Mr. James Phillips E. Wright, Drogheda street, Balbriggan, took place to Mount Jerome Cemetery yesterday, after Service, conducted by the Rev. Canon E. H. F. Campbell, M.A., who also officiated at the graveside.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Wright (widow); Mrs. R. McLean, Miss Eva Wright, and Mrs. D. Stanford (daughters); Dr. W. B. Stanford, F.T.C.D. (son-in-law); M. Wright (brother); Mrs. U. Wright (sister-in-law); A. Wright (nephew); and Miss M. Wright (sister).

The attendance also included:—Dr. O'Doherty, Dr. McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cox, W. F. Cumiskey, T.C.; J. Doherty, H. Guest, P. P. Russell, P. Curran, P. J. Daly, Miss J. T. McGowan, T. M. Cashell, T.C.; J. C. Reynolds, T.C.; Miss Fullam, T.C.; C. Coyle, T.C.; W. Bannon, Town Clerk, Balbriggan; C. M. Gore-Grimes, C. J. Gore-Grimes, J. N. Bezzo, J. M. Stevenson, P. T. O'Brien, and N. Mayne.

MRS. E. L. O'CONOR

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen L. O'Conor, Lucan House, Lucan, County Dublin, took place to Castlerea, County Roscommon, yesterday, after Requiem Mass in St. Mary's Parish Church, Lucan, celebrated by the Rev. C. O'Conor, S.J. (son).

The chief mourners were:—Rev. Charles O'Conor, S.J. (son); Miss Mary O'Conor, Mrs. R. Nash, Mrs. M. Sweetman, Mrs. de Lacy Staunton, Misses F. and G. O'Conor (daughters); M. Sweetman and Captain de Lacy Staunton (sons-in-law); Mrs. More O'Ferrall (sister-in-law); L. Blake and G. Blake (cousins); Mrs. D. More O'Ferrall, Mrs. G. More O'Ferrall, Mr. and Mrs. Greer, Mrs. Healy, Miss C. More O'Ferrall, and Mrs. E. J. Deane (relatives).

Among the clergy present were:—The Very Rev. P. Canon Ryan, P.P., V.F.; the Rev. F. T. Hooke, C.C., Lucan; the Very Rev. P. G. Kennedy, S.J. (Rector, Rathfarnham); the Very Rev. N. J. Kieran, S.J. (Provincial); the Very Rev. D. Hickey, P.P., Crumlin; the Very Rev. W. M. Lynch, O'Carm. (Prior, St. Mary's College, Aberystwyth, Wales); the Very Rev. J. Quinlan, P.P., Borrisoleigh.

Mother Rectress, St. Vincent's, and Mother Rectress, Cappa.

The attendance included also: The Dowager Lady Hemphill, Lieutenant T. Manning, A.D.C. (representing Dr. Douglas Hyde); Mrs. Cambreth Kane, W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., Eoin O'Mahony, K.M.; Count Patrick O'Byrne, K.M.; J. Forbes O'Ferrall, Mr. G. More O'Ferrall, L. B. McCarthy, M.A.; Miss P. Behan (representing Children of Mary), Captain M. Popoff, Colonel and Mrs. W. J. Preston, Dr. A. Horne, Surgeon W. S. Kennedy, Dr. J. A. Harbison, Cathal Loughrey (Secretary, Dublin County Committee, I.R.C. Society), Dr. E. F. Stephenson, F. J. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Duggan, Franz Ofner, J. S. Kenny, D. J. Austin Barry, Commandant E. Butler (Department of Defence), Dr. and Mrs. ffrench O'Carroll, Mrs. Uniacke, Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Magennis and Mrs. M. Molloy.

SHANKILL DISTRICT COURT

"COAL AS VALUABLE AS GOLD DUST"

(BEFORE MR. KENNETH REDDIN.)

Wm. Doyle, engine driver, Eireann terrace, was charged with the larceny of a lump of coal, weighing 3lbs., the property of the G.S. Railways Co. on July 31.

Inspector Hynes said that Shankill L.D.F. were holding manœuvres on July 31, when two members stationed near the railway line saw one of the crew of a train from Bray threw a lump of coal off the engine. It struck one of the L.D.F. men on the leg.

Thomas Walsh, one of the L.D.F. members, identified Doyle as the man who threw the coal.

Doyle, in evidence, who said that he was 29 years on the railway, denied that he threw any coal off the engine or that it fell off.

Michael Byrne, the fireman, also swore that Doyle did not throw any coal off the engine.

Mr. Reddin, in dismissing the case under the Probation of Offenders Act, said that he was sorry that a man with Doyle's record should appear before the Court. Coal was now as valuable as gold dust. He had nothing but admiration for a man with Doyle's record, and he hoped there would be no unpleasant consequences from his having appeared before the Court.

Mr. G. L. Collins, solicitor, defended.

THEFT FROM OFFICERS' MESS

Private Lawrence Fox (21) was remanded in custody to Swords District Court on charges of stealing cigarettes from the officers' mess to the value of £5 5/6.

Fox admitted stealing cigarettes to the value of 12/9.

You can snap your fingers at Burglars if you have a Norwich Union Insurance Policy.—J. G. Aston, Mgr., 63 Dawson St., Dublin. (Advt.)

MILK DISTRIBUTION IN LOUTH TOWNS

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MINISTER

The position regarding the distribution of milk in Drogheda remains unchanged. The average daily sales at the Government milk depôts remain at about 40 to 50 gallons, and the milk producers continue to retail milk from door to door at sixpence a quart. The Order made by the Minister for Supplies prohibiting the sale of milk in both Drogheda and Dundalk without Government licences, which are to be issued only for the sale of milk at the regulation price, came into force yesterday, but so far no action has been taken to enforce it.

Mr. John L. Kealy, solicitor, issued last Friday, on behalf of the Irish Milk Producers' Retailers' Association, a plenary summons in the High Court, at the suit of Mr. James Matthews, Crushrod lane, Drogheda, against the Minister for Supplies. The summons seeks a declaration that the Order made by the Minister setting up the licensing code is *ultra vires*, and an injunction restraining the Minister from interfering with the milk retailers or preventing them from carrying on their business.

DNIEPROGES DAM

POWER-HOUSE OF UKRAINIA

By L. H. D.

AN amazing man was Comrade Engineer Vogt. A giant, like a slav ex-R.I.C. man, close-cropped, speaking Esperanto fluently, we met across a maroznika (ice-cream canteen) in the foyer of the Moscow Arts Theatre. More amazing even than Paddy Breslin, the Corkman, whom I had met writing copy in Borodin's office for the *Moscow Daily News*. I was doubly blessed in that each was to become my guide through the enigmatic corners of Russia in the September of 1936, a Russia full of enterprise and audacity and self-confidence.

"Ah, it is when you see our biggest Ukrainian town, Dniepropetrovsk, that you will be most astonished. I come from that town. There I am working." There was no trace of arrogance, suggestive of the "Yank," in his "big-town" talk, nothing boastful, but a smiling innocence, a gigantic pride. The husky Esperanto accents come back against the years, as eloquent about *avant-guardiste* art as about the feats of constructional engineering, equally generous in furnishing statistics and analogies. "Yes, a great engineering work can inspire an artist like any other greatness; it is all part of humanity's struggle to be free" . . . . .

Of course I was impressed. Anything about which poetry might be written excited me. I had just digested Mark Slonin's "Soviet Anthology," full of new names and newer themes; Roberts' "New Country" was announcing to readers of English the existence of a Pylon School of Writers in the British Isles; at breakfast I had actually spurned *zaskuski*, and the inveterate omelette, to pore over the lines in a "Hymn to the City of Steel," appearing in Paddy's "Daily News," American edition:—

"Into the valley pours the world proletariat.
Thousands of workers along the single track railroad.
Into this valley, isolated like a planet from the outside.
Tied by a single track like a thin navel cord.
To the shriveled body of the old world:
To Russia, to Europe, to America, to Asia,
Here in the cup of the hills,
The core of the new life tugging at the narrow string.
Eager to fly off into the future . . "

Poetry and engineering seemed to be popular bedfellows. We would see.

THE DNIEPER

That is the way the river made you feel, "eager to fly off into the future." It is an immemorial watercourse, sung by the poets from olden times. Ancient Ukrainian fortress-towns on its shores, surrounded by purple hills, thick forests, seat of the Shevchenko sanctuary, memorial to Ukrania's national poet.

You pass a miniature archepelgo in the steamer. Then, on the horizon, smoke-stacks, the outlines of huge bridges silhoutted against the sky. You steam into the harbour of Ukraine's third biggest town, Dniepropetrovsk, centre of the metal industry. The boats used to have to turn back at this point because of the rapids. That was until three years ago, in 1933. Now you can pass freely on, for the outjutting cliffs, stretching 100 kilometres, have been completely weathered and washed away by the foaming waters. The river is 80 metres deep here, as deep as the Baltic Sea. A dark outline appears to starboard. It is the gigantic dam—a monument to man's constructional genius, laboured at tenaciously, year in, year out, by volunteers, shock-workers, students, office clerks, artistes, engineers, for the love of their Socialist Fatherland and the Five Year Plan.

BIGGEST DAM IN THE WORLD

It is seven hundred and sixty metres long and over sixty metres high. America's largest dam, the Wilson, used up a million cubic metres of concrete. Dnieproges Dam used one million two hundred thousand metres.

From a height of 37 metres thirty-seven waterfalls rush and boil and tumble between the 47 powerful platforms of the dam. No wonder you feel slightly apprehensive. It raises you, and the waters, 37 metres. You pass through three sluices. To the right of the dam, continually bathed in the spray from the waterfalls, you see the huge structure of the hydro-electric station looming. It is the greatest in Europe, generating 810,000 horse power; nine of the biggest turbines ever manufactured are driven by the current. Each is the equivalent to 90,000 horse power. The noise is overpowering.

CITY OF ELECTRICITY

Leaving the aquatic, snow-foamy cauldron inferno behind, you see ahead the new town, approached by long and green avenues. It is called Novoe Zaporozhye, unique in the Soviet Union in that it had grown up in strict conformity to plan. Only a few years ago it was wild and desolate. Now they call it "the town of electricity," symbolic of the spirit of Socialism in the U.S.S.R. It is spaciously planned, with boulevards and parks occupying a hundred hectares of the metropolitan area, and terraced with white modernistic buildings. Here live a hundred thousand workers, many attending schools, a hundred qualified engineers, and five hundred mechanics graduating every year from the seven thousand students enrolled.

Everything seems to derive movement, energy, life itself, from the power of the River Dnieper. The vast chemical combinat, the coke and metal works, the Dnieper Steel Works, iron foundry, and the aluminium plant. The output of the latter is more than twice that of all the aluminium plants in England before the present war. . . . .

"Before the present war." It has already become a cliché. It took eight years to create Dnieproges Dam. It took, probably not more than a few minutes to blow it sky-high. It most certainly must have shaken Bolshoye Zaporozhye, with its cream-white house half-smothered in trees, and their flat roofs planted with flowers, and their grinning children tucking into the pink pulp of seedy water-melons . . . but how far the reverberations of this dramatic explosion will effect humanity has yet to be seen. Meanwhile, one thinks of the husky, amiable comrade engineer talking dramatic art in the foyer, what was his life-work and his pride gone for ever.

SEAMEN STRIKE ON HOLIDAY ISSUE

No settlement has been reached in the dispute between the seamen and the Dublin and Silloth Steamship Company, Ltd., regarding holidays. The men, who are employed on the Assaroe, refused to go to sea on Thursday last unless they were guaranteed two days' holidays each month, instead of one day, as at present. They contend that they should have the same holiday conditions as British seamen. The company would not agree to the two days' holidays and paid the men off. The boat has remained "tied up" ever since.

It was considered possible yesterday that the Department of Industry and Commerce might arrange a conference to-day between the Irish Seamen's and Port Workers' Union, of which the men on strike are members, and the shipping company.

Mr. Benjamin H. Dwight, veteran secretary of the Tennis Umpires' Association, died after a heart attack at Forest Hills, New York, yesterday, during the national Singles Tournament. He was superintending the assignment of umpires when he collapsed.—(Reuter.)

Members of the Howth Fishing Fleet preparing to leave for the fishing grounds.

CRUISKEEN LAWN

By MYLES NA gCOPALEEN

Do péir mar tuigim-re an raogal atta, ni béar don pón cur faoi i n-aon áit nac bruil fairrge. Mar ran féin, airgim go bruil áit i gconnbac Ui Dhaigre nard ainm Shinrone, nó i nDaeóils, Suirde an Róin. Ir rada an céim ón fairrge go dti Ua Dhaigre agur ní roiléir liom cé'n gnó a béad ag pón com rada ar fiudal ó n-a baile dúcair.

Sé mo tuairm féin go raib reandruine spánna 'na comnuide ra ceann-car ran i n-alló—reandruine spánna a raib réaláine pón air. Le linn an lae fuiread ré amuig ar caob an beatuig, agur beiread na daoine "Suirde an Róin" ar an áit rin ó cianaib. Cuí i ról.

DEIR MAR IS M-DEIRTE.

Cuir i scáp go bruil cú 'oo fuirde ar oo fuaimneap in oo reompa féin agur go mbraiteann cú ireas cúsac, ar oroú oo bagapa, reap beas le gunna mór, agur le haca-pice ar a cloigeann. An col duic go tipeac cao ann gur

beas-riar oo éopanca? Léim i n-airde go h-obann, cap a ceann faoi oo arcall cté agur tabair haymaker naobárac ar an scluair oeir oó. Le linn oó beic ó rác 'ran inninn, tabair puacan mill-teannac bpóige ra bolg oo agur cap a reiacan cté ar cúl a róoma. Le oo láim eile, béan oo oícealt an reap a cacéad.

Nuair cá cuippe ore, cuir rior ar na Sarosaí.

SEAN-FHÁS GAEILGE

"Oiróe mór Sinn ager na Saevealaib ir eaó Oiróe Samna."

—Stige an Eolair.

I gCorca Dorca go h-áiróe. Le reacé an compearcair cuipeann bean-a-cise bpirce a fir ireas i bpoca uirce agur leagann rí an pota anuar ar teinió móir móna.

Annran fágann rí rin man acá agur cnomainn rí ar barn-bpeac oo néanam i gcóir an cruipéir. Cuipeann a lán neite éagrúla ireas ann, man acá: cnaipe teinó, pinn, pinn-tuairóe, rean-laroga cairte, piopai cpé, uibeaca ppéacám agur iao rlán ra blaorc, cloca beaga guail, tairgní beaga ppáir, cnóva cuill, reampai puirc, fuinneaca cáin-iomcum, rnairo, piopai robaic, beol-bacai mná (lipstick), rórdíní móna, riacla capaill, cleici rpideoige, min buirde, bacloga ppáca, agur go leor neite eile nac iao. Cuipeann bean-a-cise an barn-bpeac i bpoca eile agur leagann rí ar an teinió fneipin é.

Ar an meán-lae, luigeann an mac ir óige ra ceaglac ar a ópuim ar an uplár i ncóin an cise agur cnomann ré an beic as rcreabúgail i n-áro a éuca, le linn a páó óó na bpiacha ro leanar:

"Imeis amac, a Sorca, imeis amac a Sorca, agur rán amuig ón ceac reo!"

Dionn an mac ir rine amuig an báro an éaro aoiris; caiceann reipean aoileac ireac ar an uplár cpío an bruinneois agur freagnann ré an cé acá ireis:

"Tar amac, a Sorca, tar amac, a Sorca, agur cé i bparcóó ra éarn reo!"

Ar a óó a clos éimiseann rear-a-cise agur cuipeann ré cuairpe a bpirce ar a mnaoi. Deir rire laoi fada Saeólac, baineann rí an bpirce ar an bpoca le maine-bpirce, agur tairgeann rí óá rear iao. Deineann reipean iao oo reróió réaéaine an bruil riao lán-bpirce. Má cá, cuipeann ré uime iao (caipín óóib beic ruairaiste) agur deir ré:

"Imeis, a Sorca, imeis, a Sorca, agur ná tar i bpogur mo bpirce-re."

Um nóin, tionann an t-aor ós ireac ra circin agur an t-aor reanóa le n-a gcoir. agur bíonn bainra, rcléip agur ár-naisainne go maiom as cáé.

Mi nabar riam i gCorca Dorca oróce Samna. A buróe le Dia.

MO DEANNACT.

Deannact lib go fóill.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Matins at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 9. Chant, 22. Urbs Fortitudinis, 2. Hymn, 455. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalms, 12, 13. Chants, 24-25. Magnificat. Nunc Dimittis. King in C. Anthem, "Thine, O Lord." Kent.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 49. Psalm, 11 (52). Urbs Fortitudinis, 47. Hymn, 386. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Psalm, 14 (55). Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis. Thomas Kelway (d. 1749) in B minor. Anthem, "We will rejoice in Thy salvation," William Croft (1677-1727).

ST. MOBHI CHURCH, Ballymun road, Glasnevin.—Intercession Service at 8 p.m.

SCARCITY OF SACKS

DRASTIC ORDER TO CONSERVE SUPPLIES

An important new Order, made by the Minister for Supplies, which appears in our advertising columns to-day, is intended to conserve the existing supplies of sacks, bags, wrappers, packs and bales made of jute or cotton. The reason for this is that, owing to the difficulty of getting jute, this country will be obliged to depend on such of these articles as are already here. For cotton bags used by millers the makers are able to obtain only very reduced supplies.

The Minister's Order is designed to secure the maximum use of every sack in circulation, and to bring back into circulation sacks, in reasonably good condition, which are scattered throughout the country in the hands of private citizens. The Order makes it compulsory on every person who sends out goods in sacks to do so on a returnable Basis. Sacks must be charged for at rates which are fixed; the most widely used sacks, those containing one hundred weight and upwards will be charged 5s., and the shop-keeper must secure payment before he releases the sack.

The Order makes it an offence not to return a sack issued on a returnable basis. An important provision is that a shop-keeper who sells goods to a customer in a sack after 22nd September must not sell goods to that customer unless he returns the sack or brings his own container.

The hoarding of sacks is also prohibited. No private citizen will be allowed to have more than two sacks of his own, and no farmer more than twenty sacks. Any person having more than the stipulated number must offer them to a licensed sack merchant or collector before the 1st January next. A nation-wide scheme for the recovery of disused sacks is to be organised, and the co-operation of all persons is requested.

WEDDING

MR. W. R. SUTTON AND MISS M. DUMBLETON

The wedding of Mr. William Robert Sutton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sutton, Ornee, Mountown road, Dun Laoghaire, and Miss Marjorie Dumbleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Dumbleton, 119 Anglesea road, Dublin, took place yesterday at St. Mary's Church, Anglesea road.

The Rev. Canon J. Powell, M.A., officiated.

The bride was given away by her father.

Miss Clara Dumbleton (sister of the bride) was the only bridesmaid, and Mr. Samuel Sutton was best man.

After a reception held at the bride's home, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Sutton left for the South of Ireland.

ARIGNA MINERS ON STRIKE

The miners employed in the Sligo Coal Mining Company's pits at Arigna have gone on strike for the second time in a month. In August there was another stoppage for a 50 p.c. increase of wages, but the men resumed work on a promise that the Department of Industry and Commerce would investigate their grievances. A mining inspector of the Department has visited the area. The men contend that the Emergency Powers Order should not apply to those engaged in their craft.

RED CROSS BULLETIN

The Irish Red Cross Monthly *Bulletin* for September is out. Priced at threepence, it includes an article on "Fire-fighting," by V. F. Walsh, B.E., Second Officer, Dublin Fire Brigade; an impression of the North-East City Brigade Tactical Exercises; and some interesting uniform specifications for women officers. There are also several columns of divisional and branch news, and a contribution on sick-room catering by Mary de R. Swanton. The *Bulletin* is published from the Society's headquarters, 20 Merrion square, Dublin.

Members of Mount Street Club unloading turf from Lullymore Bog, which arrived by canal boat at Grand Canal quay, for use of club members.

FOOD CONTROLLER WANTED

CITY CORPORATION'S DEMAND

Dublin Corporation yesterday called for the immediate appointment of a food controller, to ensure the fair distribution of all commodities at reasonable prices, and to prevent speculation resulting in exorbitant charges.

When the resolution came before the Corporation, Mr. E. Cooney, T.D., said that if the people gave the necessary information to the Government there was machinery to deal with the racketeers who were charging exorbitant prices.

Alderman A. Byrne complained that candles were being sold at 6d. each, and Mr. J. J. Byrne stated that essential foodstuffs were being exported at the moment.

Denying that essential foodstuffs were being exported, Mr. E. Cooney, T.D., said that surplus commodities were being sold with the object of getting supplies of commodities not produced in the country. If people who blamed the Government for allowing high prices did their duty and assisted the Government in bringing prosecutions against those people the racketeering would cease.

German wireless reported last night that a German school was opened in Stockholm yesterday for the first time in 55 years.—(Associated Press.)

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Earphones in Church.—Earphones for the deaf and amblifers for the rear portion of the building have been installed in Trinity Presbyterian Church, Bangor.

* * *

New Belfast Bridge.—Belfast City Council yesterday approved of a proposal to erect a bridge over the Connswater River to connect Mersey street with Parkgate avenue.

* * *

Northern War Damage.—Mr. J. K. Stephens, 152 Malone road, senior partner in the firm of W. H. Stephens and Sons, chartered surveyors, Belfast, has been appointed War Damage Commissioner for Northern Ireland.

* * *

Deprived of Licence.—Peter McGovern, Fairmount Cottages, Omagh, was yesterday fined £5 and his driving licence suspended for twelve months for driving a motor van while under the influence of drink.

* * *

Died from Injuries.—Joseph Wilson (45), of St. James' Hillsborough, died in the Royal Victoria Hospital as the result of head injuries. It was stated that he was knocked down by a motor car in Belfast on Saturday.

* * *

Bank Charges.—Skibbereen Urban Council yesterday passed a resolution protesting against the banks' action in increasing charges, and called on the Minister for Industry and Commerce, Dail deputies and public bodies to intervene in the matter.

* * *

Juvenile Crime.—Major Dickie, R.M., at Enniskillen yesterday banned for six months the pictures and cafés in the town to seven Enniskillen youths, who were charged with larceny of cigarettes. Reference was made to juvenile crime in the town, and the Head Constable stated that Dean MacManaway's garden was regularly robbed.

FOR TO-DAY—

A BEAUTY TREATMENT AS PURE AS A DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

THERE IS no complexion can hold a candle to the Irish girl's—and to-day, when smart women everywhere are trying to achieve the new, more natural type of loveliness, *you* come into your own! Do take the utmost care of your skin. Don't bury it under pore-clogging make-up. By day as well as by night, use a beauty preparation which will benefit and purify your complexion *all the time*.

Non-stop Beauty Culture

A 24-hour beauty treatment sounds a tall order till you know about Lacto-Calamine, which is so pure and of such recognized medical constituents that you might almost call it a doctor's beauty prescription. Calamine is the safest and gentlest possible substance for use on the skin. It is constantly prescribed by the medical profession for delicate skins and for clearing up minor skin blemishes. Crookes' Lacto-Calamine contains Calamine in its purest form.

Beauty Calamine is *Lacto-Calamine*

Lacto-Calamine is prepared by a colloidal process in which the particles reach a state of *ultra*-microscopic fineness attained by few beauty preparations. Afterwards scientifically combined with nourishing, emollient milk of almonds and soothing witch hazel, Lacto-Calamine is delicately soft and creamy, in a skilfully blending skin tone.

* * *

TWIN-PURPOSE. Let Lacto-Calamine look after your skin beauty day and night. It may be used as a powder base, but many people consider it unnecessary to powder over its lovely matt bloom. Last thing at night, smooth in its gentle milkiness. No more unflattering stickiness—your skin completely absorbs Lacto-Calamine.

Through the microscope

MONDAY

A micro-photograph showing a section of the skin of a girl's face, magnified 104 times, before applications of Lacto-Calamine. Neglect had caused skin roughness which appears as ridges.

WEDNESDAY

The same skin after two nights and one day of using Lacto-Calamine. Look at the micro-photograph now. It records no unevenness of the skin's surface, which is now fine and smooth.

CROOKES'

Lacto-Calamine

A Medical Beauty Culture

COMBINED POWDER BASE AND SKIN FOOD

Prepared by Crookes, Makers of Famous Vitamin Products. You can get Lacto-Calamine at all good pharmacies

PRICE 3/9 (including duty and tax)

Twilfit

THE TRUE SECRET OF FIGURE LOVELINESS

Model 03018.

(Right) — Twilfit Corselet in Peach Batiste and Swathetine. Supported under bust sections. Under-belt and back well boned. Side hook fastening. Six suspenders. Bust sizes 34 44 inches **27/6**

Model 6871.

(Above) — Well-boned Twilfit Girdle, made in light weight Broche, with 14-inch elastic insets over hips. Two pairs of suspenders. In Tea-rose. Sizes 24-30 inches **16/11**

(Post 6d.)

Model 6768.

Low waist, deep-fitting Corset in patterned Batiste, with gussets of elastic in thigh and front of waist. Fastened with wedge busk and 4 hooks and eyes. Six suspenders. In Tea-rose. Sizes 25-34 inches **23/6**

Model 6703.

16-inches deep Girdle in patterned Batiste, with fancy satin design in front. Side panels of "Grip-knit" elastic, and 2-inch inset at top back. Medium boning, and fitted six suspenders. In Tea-rose. Sizes 24-32 inches **26/11**

Model 7092.

(Right) — Twilfit Wrap-round for medium to full figure, in strong but light "Tested Quality" Batiste, with "Wondastretch" elastic panels. Protected front piece over busk. In Tea-rose. Sizes 24-32 inches **17/6**

(Post 6d.)

MADE IN DUBLIN FULLY GUARANTEED **Switzers** POSTAGE 6d EXTRA ON MODELS UNDER 20/-

GRAFTON STREET · DUBLIN

SPECIAL FOOD ALLOWANCES

BALROTHERY BOARD'S DECISION

The Balrothery Board of Assistance yesterday decided to ask the Minister for Local Government to permit special food allowances to necessitous people to be paid in cash instead of in kind.

Mr. H. Dardis, the chairman, said that those people would get better value if they got cash.

The grant of £1,753 for special food allowances was approved of.

Mr. T. Cosgrave said that he had received a letter from the Minister surcharging him £8. Mr. Cosgrave said that he had signed the relief book on the recommendation of the relieving officer. He would never again sign a book. It was most unfair that public representatives should be treated in this way.

FRANCE EXPELS AMERICAN

BERLIN, Monday—A member of the American Assistance Committee in France, whose name is given as Varian Fry, was ordered to leave France not later than last Friday, says a Vichy despatch. He was taken to the Spanish frontier.

It was alleged that he was engaged in anti-French activities.—(Reuter.)

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1941.

Five varieties of gas bags seen at the same time in the city yesterday.